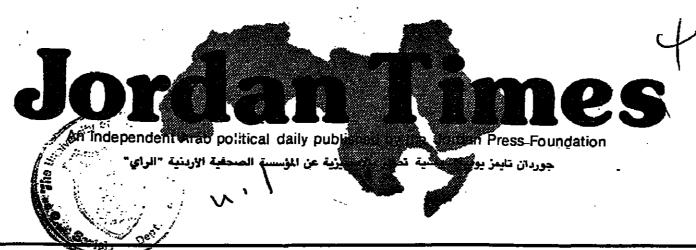
Ierusalem Star

Jordan's Weekly English Language newspaper.



BEIRUT (Agencies) — Renewed fighting

erupted in the southern outskirts of the

Lebanese capital Saturday between the

invading Israeli forces and the Palestinian



me 7 Number 2010

AMMAN, SUNDAY JULY 11, 1982 — RAMADAN 20, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

welcomes ch offer to troops ebanon

A BARBARA (R) — The nia White House Saturday ed France's decision in le to provide troops for an tional force for Beirut. Press Secretary Larry. s said the United States ot received official conon of the announcement by nch Ministry of External ns. "We will not discuss ecifically except to say we welcome such an even-

he said. Mr. Speakes to disclose any details of ptiations being conducted envoy Philip Habib in in an effort to stave off a aeli assault on the forces of lestine Liberation Organ-(PLO). ined on page 3)

raguan ministers ed entry to Beirut

SCUS (R) — Nicaraguan Minister Father Miguel to said Saturday that orces had prevented him stering West Beirut for a with Palestine Liberation ation (PLO) Chairman Arafat. Father D'Escoto iews conference here that Nicaraguan Culture Miniser Emesto Cardenal Marid been trying to enter the d city since Wednesday e repeatedly turned back :li troops. "Nicaragua and ple stand alongside the truggle of the Palestinian their Lebanese allies and confronting the barbaric invasion of Lebanon," he Father D'Escoto also said would attend a conference countries due to begin in next Thursday. The meetl discuss the situation in

es: No military ion for Mideast

N (R) — Former Por-Prime Minister Mario said Saturday there could ilitary solution to the conthe Middle East, only a lone based on the rect of Israel and Palestine. ng from a 14-day visit to dle East in his capacity as sident of the Socialist tional, Mr. Soares said: is no military solution... it ssary to find the way a political solution... by a general recognition of ael and Palestine." During : Mr. Soares talked with l figures from Israel, Jorria and Egypt, but was to get through to Beirut.

al can, but will nake atom bomb'

E JANEIRO (R) — The staff of the Brazilian navy oted Saturday as saying ad the capability to make a r bomb but was not ed. Admiral Jose Albano tanha was quoted in the Janeiro daily Jornal do as saying Brazil should i develop defensive s such as lasers for the "Brazil is in a position to ie atomic bomb, but that is : country's desire. In the illennium it will not be the bomb which is decisive." . Earlier this week another per, the liberal Folha de ulo, reported the existence remment laboratory where cientists were carrying out / experiments which could the manufacture of a nuc-

ad bags 3rd in World Cup

bomb.

NTE, Spain (R) - Poland e goals in a six-minute spell France 3-2 here Saturday ce third place in the 1982 Cup. For the Poles, it was a of the 1974 finals in 1 when they also finished in unber three spot behind Bermany and the Nether-

His Majesty King Hussein confers with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad Friday during a seven-bour visit (Petra photo)

King returns from Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty. King Hussein returned to Amman Saturday morning after a sevenhour visit to Baghdad where he met with President Saddam Hussein and other senior Iraqi officials.

King Hussein and the Iraqi president first held a closed meeting and then they were joined by aides for intensive and lengthy talks which tackled the current Arab situation and the dangers threatening the Arab Nation in the light of Israel's invasion of

The two sides emphasised the need for serious action towards reaching a positive joint Arab stand that can deal with Israel's obduracy and its expansionist designs and acts of aggression on the Lebanese and Palestinian

In reviewing the Iraq-Iran war, King Hussein voiced Jordan's appreciation of the Iraqi peace initiative by withdrawing troops from Iranian territory with the Sa'doun Hammadi.

U.N. discusses

Iran-Iraq war

UNITED NATIONS (Petra) -

The U.N. Security Council held a

dan 's request to discuss the Iraq-

The council members reviewed

a Jordanian working paper that

calls for a total ceasefire and

intensified diplomatic efforts for

ending the conflict by peaceful

Council sources said that the

paper proposes involving the

Organisation of Islamic Con-

ference (OIC) and non-aligned

nations in talks aimed at ending

According to the sources, the

council members have finalised a

resolution for ensuring a con-

tinuation of a ceasefire and medi-

ation efforts for ending the war.

Jordanian

ambassador

meets Klibi

TUNIS' (Petra) — Jordan's Ambassador to Tunisia Nabih Al

Nimr met here Friday with Arab

League Secretary-General Chadli

Klibi. He said later that talks at the meeting dealt with the Arab situ-

ation in general and the serious

situation in Lebanon resulting

Mr. Nimr emphasised to Mr.

Klibi that Jordan's diplomatic

offensive has been continuous on

all levels with the aim of securing

protection to Lebanon and the

Jordan's moves, he said, are in

line with the country's national.

commitments to the Arab Nation,

and emanate from its deep belief

He added that Jordan has con-

tinuously called for Arab sol-

idarity and the adoption of a com-

prehensive military and political

strategy encompassing the whole

from the Israeli invasion.

Palestinian resistance.

in joint Arab action.

the conflict.

developments resulting from Israel's invasion of Lebanon. He also praised Iraq's efforts to bring about a just end to the Gulf

war and establish peace in the

The two sides also discussed means of ensuring success to the forthcoming non-aligned conference to be held in Baghdad in September and also other topics concerning cooperation between

Jordan and Iraq.

Birzeit

closure

order

University

condemns

AMMAN (J.T.) - Birzeit Uni-

versity office in Amman Saturday

issued a statement about the

Israeli occupation authorities'

decision on Thursday to close the

The statement emphasised the

university's national and academic

roles in confronting "Israel's mal-

practices and inhuman treatment"

of the Palestinian people. The

statement also called on all edu-

cational institutions and academic

organisations to support Birzeit

University and to exert all efforts

The statement explained that

the closure followed demon-

strations throughout the occupied

West Bank and the Gaza Strip in

protest against Israel's invasion of

Lebanon and in support of the Palestine Liberation Organisation

It said that the demonstrations

held at the Birzeit campus were

not different from others held in

other parts of the occupied ter-

Yet, it said, Israeli troops used

tear gas and warning shots to dis-

perse the 500 demonstrators and

also laid siege to the campus and

prevented teachers and students

from entering the university for

The arbitrary order for the clos-

ure of Birzeit University is the

third of its type this academic year.

With this closure, the students will

be losing a whole academic year of

The statement stressed that

demonstrations staged by students

normally reflect their "indig-

nation, and come as a natural reac-

tion to Israel's oppressive and

criminal actions best represented

in Israel's current war of genocide

against the Palestinian and

studies, the statement said.

towards re-opening it.

(PLO).

their classes.

university for three months.

Attending the talks on the Jordanian side were Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi. On the Iraqi side the talks were attended by Revolutionary Command Council Vice-Chairman Izzat Ibrahim, Vice-Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan, Vice-President Taba Muhyeddin Ma'rouf, Vice-Premier Tareq Aziz, Iraqi National Council Speaker Na'im Haddad and Foreign Minister

fighters entrenched in the city as negotiators intensified talks aimed at breaking the stalemate. As Lebanese and U.S. negotiators met for a new round of

talks on evacuating Palestinian commandos from Beirut, an Israeli spokesman said Israeli forces exchanged artillery fire with the forces of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the area of the international airport and nearby slum districts.

No details available on the scale of the latest fighting, which followed fierce artillery and rocket clashes Friday which started several fires in the western sector of the battered Lebanese capital.

Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan and Foreign Minister Fuad Butros held another meeting with U.S. special envoy Philip Habib at the presidential palace in the village of Baabda overlooking

Sources from various political quarters said they thought Friday's Syrian announcement was not an insuperable obstacle for the withdrawal of the estimated 5,000 Palestinian commandos from the Lebanese capital.

An official Syrian spokesman said in Damascus there was no

Highness Crown Prince Hassan,

now on a visit to Turkey, was Fri-

day awarded an honorary doc-

torate degree in sciences by Bos-

At a ceremony held on the occa-

sion, Prince Hassan spoke about

the challenges confronting the

Arab and Islamic nations due to

Israel's, expansionist ambitions

and its usurpation of holy places in

Palestine and its acts of aggres-

In his speech, Prince Hassan

called for boistering cultural and

scientific cooperation and the

exchange of visits by professors

from Jordanian and Turkish uni-

speech at the outset of the cere-

mony praising Prince Hassan's

constant efforts towards prom-

oting scientific research and sup-

porting cultural cooperation bet-

ween Jordanian and Turkish uni-

The ceremony was attended by Turkish Prime Minister Bulend

Ulusu, senior Turkish officials and

University.

The university president made a

porus University in Istanbul.

Turkey

honours

Hassan

room for transferring the fighters from Beirut to Syria -- the destination assumed in the talks so far--but hinted Damascus might accept the Palestinian political

leadership. One leader of the rightist Falangist Party said he thought the Syrian position was a "negotiable refusal" and could signal the re-

entry of Syria into negotiations. Some Palestinian officials also seemed please by the Syrian move which they said could strengthen the PLO's hand in the negoti-

No agreements ever

The Palestine news agency WAFA denied that senior PLO official Farouk Kaddoumi had said in London that agreement on a withdrawal from Beirut could be reached within 24 hours.

In a telex message to London the agency quoted Mr. Kaddoumi, the PLO's foreign affairs spokesman, as denying he had issued any statement to Reuters regarding a Palestinian withdrawal or ceasefire or about any proposed plan for a settlement.

In a statement also published by several British newspapers, Mr. Kaddoumi, who left London Friday, was quoted as saying "there are certain formalities. Seventy per cent of the agreement is completed... in the coming 24 hours it might be finalised."

Fighting, negotiations intensify in Beirut

In Geneva, Mr. Kaddoumi said the PLO would only leave Beirut if a ceasefire were implemented and U.N. forces set up as soon as possible.

Mr. Kaddoumi told reporters his organisation did not object to American troops entering Lebanon as long as they formed part of

U.N. peacekeeping force. Mr. Kaddoumi and U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar discussed the situation in Lebanon at a 45-minute meeting in Geneva which U.N. officials said covered "diplomatic and humanitarian aspects" of the situation.

Mr. Kaddoumi said later any peacekeeping force set up in Lebanon must be under U.N. auspices.

Asked whether such a force could include U.S. troops, he said the PLO was indifferent to this. As long as the forces came under the control of the U.N. they could come from many countries, including European or nonaligned countries.

We insisted that the U.N. secretary-general should really do his best to see to it that the Israelis act in accordance with Geneva conventions and end their illtreatment of prisoners," Mr. Kad-

He said the U.N. must insist that Israeli troops withdraw from Lebanon and the country's ter-

ritorial integrity be restored. He said that at the moment PLO forces were "fighting on and resisting. We will not respond to the pressure of the invaders."

French ready to send troops

France announced Saturday it had conditionally agreed to a request from the Lebanese government to provide units for an international force to separate Israelis and Palestinians now confronting each other in Beirut.

The announcement came through release in Paris by the External Relations Ministry of the text of a message to Lebanese Foreign Minister Boutros delivered by the French ambassador to Lebanon, Paul Marc Henry.

But the message said France would only agree to go ahead if a Lebanese-Palestinian commission defined the composition and role of the force and all other parties to the conflict, including the PLO,

Middle

er wh o pasd one

on the unsuc

while

ly. Vol-

iaged.

16

died

ıroad

ncess

if out

were

I the

now avid, n all s put n be eaf-licy.

n is 10Se t of

hat.

approved the arrangements. The force, which the text described as one of "interposition in relation to the Beirut disengagement," would also have to have the approval of the United Nations, the message said.

It made no reference to other possible participants in the force. for which the United States has already said it would be willing to send Marines from ships now close to the Lebanese coast.

French stand

At a news conference in Budapest Friday. President François Mitterrand said Israel should understand that the "extermination and humiliation" of the

(Continued on page 3)

Polish government grants full diplomatic status to PLO

WARSAW (Agencies) -- Poland has decided to raise the status of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) permanent mission in Warsaw to diplomatic level, the official press reported Saturday. Newspapers carried a government statement saying the decision

reflected support for the PLO and "faith in the victory of its just The statement reaffirmed the government's condemnation of the

Israeli invasion of Lebanon and its position that "the aggression could have neither begun nor continued without support provided for Israel by the United States."

Draper holds talks with Khaddam in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) - A senior said it might be prepared to to discuss Syria's refusal to receive fighters on its soil. Palestinian fighters evacuated from Beirut, informed sources ISTANBUL (Petra) - His Royal

> The official Syrian media has so far ignored the visit by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper, who arrived in Damas-

cus on Friday.

He is here as part of continuing negotiations for a peaceful settlement in neighbouring Lebanon where thousands of Palestinian fighters are surrounded by Israeli forces in West Beirut.

Friday, Syria dealt a surprise blow to the negotiations when it

U.S. State Department official receive leaders of the Palestine met Syrian Foreign Minister Liberation Organisation (PLO) Abdul Halim Khaddam Saturday but could not accept all the PLO

Palestinian, Lebanese, American and Israeli negotiators had been considering a PLO demand that its forces should go to Syria if they withdrew from Lebanon.

Draper, assisting U.S. special envoy Philip Habib in the talks, discussed these difficulties with Mr. Khaddam and his deputy Nasser Qaddour but they had no

to now the Syrian government had Lebanese capital had consulted

Informed sources said Mr.

No consultations

PLO officials here said that up

not been consulted on proposals Damascus on any plan for solving under discussion in Beirut for a the Lebanese situation. PLO withdrawal to Syria. "How could we despatch

with the Syrian government first and getting its approval?" asked Khaled Fahoum.

"wishful thinking."

Diplomats said only Saudi Arabia had informed the Syrian thousands of our fighters from government of plans for a PLO Beirut to Syria before consulting evacuation to its territory. Sources from various political

quarters in Beirut said they the chairman of the Palestine thought the Syrian announcement National Council (parliament), was not an insuperable obstacle and some Palestinian officials said He told Reuters any talk about they thought it would strengthen sending the fighters to Syria was the hand of the PLO in the talks.

Some PLO officials in Damas-He said that in the last month cus called the Syrian move "an there had been no contact bet- excellent decision." Mr. Fahoum ween the Syrian and Lebanese said the PLO had not accepted the governments, nor between Syria idea of an evacuation to Syria. and the PLO in Beirut, and that describing it as part of an "Amerinone of the negotiators in the can plot."

Ali: Jordan no homeland for Palestinians mated over a venue dispute and a

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali Saturday attacked proposals attributed to Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon for the establishment of a Palestinian state in Jordan.

The Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA) said Mr. back the Palestinians their Sharon Friday declared that no national rights on their soil and the Palestinian state will be permitted in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip but that it would be deans and professors of Bosporus possible for such a state to be created in Jordan.

Speaking to reporters, Mr. Ali described the proposals as reflecting Israel's intentions to expand its territories. He said the Palestinian problem could not be solved at the expense of other nations.

it should be solved by giving establishment of their entity in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including Jerusalem." Mr. Ali added.

He said that "the Palestinian

presence in Jordan on which Sharon based his proposals is of temporary nature pending the establishment of a Palestinian state in line with U.N. resolutions in this respect." Egypt and Israel have been

negotiating "autonomy" for the Palestinians living in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip for more: than three years without success...

1978 U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords, are now stale-

The talks, provided for in the

quick resumption is not expected in view of Israel's invasion of Lebanon. Mr. Ali said the Israeli prop-

osals were a violation of the Camp David agreements which stipulated the association of the Jordanians and the Palestinians with "autonomy" negotiations.

Both Jordan and the Palestinians have totally rejected the Camp David accords.

UNICEF reports thousands of lives in peril in besieged Lebanese capital

the risk of disease and malnutrition because of Israel's partial blockade, according to a senior official from the United Nations Children's Fund

UNICEF Regional Director Francois Remy said the poorest of the estimated 500,000 Lebanese and Palestinians inside Israelibesieged West Beirut would suffer most because of rising food prices. Mr. Remy gave his estimate

BEIRUT (R) — Some 50,000 after visiting UNICEF Executive people in West Beirut are facing Director James Grant told a news conference in East Beirut that there was no "major or immediate" food problem in the western sector although substantial numbers of people would face increasing difficulties.

Mr. Grant disputed Israeli assertion that the blockade was over, and said Israeli soldiers had removed food from Mr. Remy's car as it entered West Beirut. The soldiers took 12 loaves of

bread and some green peas which the driver was taking to his family Friday, he added.

"There have been one or two food shipments into West Beirut in the past week, but the general policy is reflected in what we observed," Mr. Grant said.

Israel resumed power and water supplies and people have been allowed to bring food baskets into the West, but no commercial food trucks were known to be getting

Senator opposes sending U.S. troops to Lebanon

U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee has called on the Reagan administration not to send Marines to Lebanon, saying they would be "too rich a target for groups who don't want peace."

Senator Christopher Dodd, Democrat from Connecticut, said that the one day of his fact-finding tour in Lebanon had made him change his mind and oppose sending U.S. troops to the war stricken

country. President Reagan has stated his willingness to send the Marines here to help oversee the "peaceful withdrawal of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces from Israeli-besieged West

Beirut. The senator told a press conference in rightist-held East Beirut: "If the decision has been made, it's a mistake...there are more factions in Lebanon than combinations to a Rubic cube."

It would be impossible to guarantee the safety of the Marines, he said, to the sound of heavy artillery barrage between the Israeli forces and PLO fighters, "They would be a target-too rich a target--for groups who don't

A second senator, Carl Levin of Michigan, said however he supported the proposal to send U.S. Marines here provided strict con-

ditions were met. The two senators arrived in East Beirut Friday from Israel where they met Prime Minister Menachem Begin. They conferred with Bashir Gemayel, commander of Lebanon's right-wing militia, and said they would not go to West Beirut because: "We didn't feel

Senator Dodd said he hoped the Reagan administration would reconsider the implication of send-. ing 1,600 Marines here. He would raise the question with Secretary of State-designate George Shultz at confirmation hearings begin-

ning on Tuesday. Mr. Dodd said the plan would transform the United States, which is engaged in intensive efforts for a solution to the Lebanon conflict, from a negotiator to a participant. It might also force Washington into talking to the

PLO. Both senators said they were strongly against the U.S. recognising the PLO.

Disarmament talks fall short of goals

Lebanese people."

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The special United Nations session on disarmament ended in an admission of defeat at its final meeting Saturday after failing to produce a comprehensive programme for

arms reduction and control. A report approved unanimously by the final meeting of the 157-nation assembly fell far short of goals set for the five-week ses-

sion. In an unusually critical statement, Ismat Kittani of Iraq, president of the session, said the

document was proof of the gap between what the people of the world want and need and what their governments were willing to

achievements here," he said. "They were too few and too insub-

stantial." But members must not despair. They must not give up, Mr. Kittani said. "We must never relent in the effort to seek a safer and saner

world."

pared by a committee of the whole membership, which worked until late Friday night trying to bridge differences. It noted that a programme of action agreed by the "We cannot be proud of our first special session on disarmament in 1978 remained largely unimplemented.

A number of important negotiations either have not begun or have been suspended, and efforts in the committee on disarmament and other forums rorld." have produced little tangible
The assembly report was preresult," the document said.

Gunmen free Lebanese bishop

BEIRUT (R) - The Greek Catholic bishop of Baalbek in Lebanon, Elias Zughbi, was released Saturday after being kidnapped four days ago by gunmen, Beirut Radio said.

Two priests taken at the same time were also released but a number of other people were still being held, the radio said. They

the charge d'affaires at the Iranian embassy in Beirut, Mohsen Mousavi. He and three other Iranian diplomats disappeared in a rightist-

The Iranian ambassador in Beirut accused the right-wing Falange

might be allowed to go later, it added. When the kidnaps by unidentified attackers took place, security sources said they appeared to be in retaliation for the abduction of

controlled area of Lebanon nearly a week ago.

Party of kidnapping the diplomats.

sible Editor: MCHAMMAD AMAD

Managing Editor:

RAMI G. KHOURI

Advertising Manager GRORGE S HAWATAUEH FERNANDO FRANCIS

Beard of Directors: RIMA'A HAMMAD RAJA ELISSA MOHAMMAD AMAD MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION University Road, P.O. Box 6718, Automan, Jordan.

Telephones: 67171-2-3-4 Th. 21497 Al Rai IO. Cablec JORTIMES, Admini, Jordan.

in Torden Times is published daily except. Fridays. Advertising and subscription rates e available from the Pordan Times advensing department.

Didn't they know?

THE CONTINUED harassment of Palestinian people and institutions in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip by the Israeli authorities has lost some of the spotlight during the Israeli occupation of half of Lebanon, but it behooves those people in the West who have the ability to focus on two things at the same time to keep an eye on events and Israeli actions in the occupied territories. The killing of several Palestinian youths, the dismissal of elected mayors and the closure of Birzeit University by the Israeli occupation authorities this week are not qualitatively new acts in themselves. Such practices have become routine for Israel. What is noteworthy is the speed at which such deeds are taking place, and the shocking silence of human beings such as, for example, Ronald Reagan, who seemed to make it a point to go out of his way in his press conference last week to explain to the world why the Israelis felt they needed to kill and injure tens of thousands of people in Lebanon. Our worry is that many people in the West, such as, for example, Ronald

Reagan, have found themselves yet again in a position where they are responding to Israeli short-term initiatives while ignoring longer term Israeli objectives aimed at consolidating Zionist control of the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights. The fact that it is the money, guns and diplomatic apologies of such people as, for example, Ronald Reagan, that allow Israel to continue its two-pronged campaign of killing and occupying in Lebanon and annexing in the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights will not be forgotten by an Arab World that will not always he motionless and helpless in the face of the present Israeli attacks. Like the Zionists who did not accept the post-World War Two Western explanation that "we did not know what was happening" under Nazi rule, the Arabs of a future era will not accept the remarks of Western statesmen and people today who might also say, "we did not know what was happening" under Israeli rule. They do know, don't they?

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Preventing the establishment of a Palestinian state

It is clear that the United States wants to evacuate the Palestinian fighters from Beirut very quickly. and to liquidate the Palestine Liberation Organisation, in order to accelerate the execution of the joint U.S.-Israeli scenario which aims at liquidating the Palestinian issue, annexing the West Bank and Gaza to Israel, and imposing U.S. hegemony

on the region. In implementation of this scenario, the U.S. envoys in Lebanon are intensifying their efforts to escalate the psychological war against the resistance hoping to achieve a free political, military and moral victory for Israel over the Arab will. Israel is also intensifying its campaigns of repression in the West Bank and Gaza. It is arresting large numbers of Arab citizens and has dissolved the Gaza municipal council; and Sharon has renewed and stressed Israel's determination to

The outcome of the Lebanese crisis and ending peaceful or by military means--will neither be the end of the Arab-Israeli conflict nor will it achieve peace in the region. It will only postpone the inevitable confrontation between the Palestinians and the Israelis.

Leaving Beirut will not weaken nor end the presence of the Palestinian resistance. The Israeli brutal aggression against the Palestinians has caused a strong international trend supporting the idea of enabling the Palestinian people to practise their rights and to determine their future. PLO Political Department Director Farouk Kaddoumi has stressed that a number of international parties support the execution of a U.N. resolution on this

Events have proved that ignoring the Pales-

tinian state on any part of the Palestinian territories.

The U.S.-Israeli joint effort is accelerating to carry out the conspiracy which is being confronted by the Palestinian fighters in Beirut and the steadfast people in the occupied territories.

Jordan has always warned and drawn the attention to this scenario. Jordan has been calling on and urging the Arabs to adopt joint and coordinated work in confronting the challenges threatening their existence and their future. It is high time the Arabs hastened to shoulder their responsibilities and confront the conspiracy courageously, because what is taking place in

JORDAN IN THE YEAR 2000

By Dr. Zaki Ayoubi

policy.

Gradual shifting of our resources for more competition

INDUSTRIALISATION IS one of the most important socio-economic trends that will determine the outlook of Jordan in the next two decades. It is clear that we have made a breakthrough in terms of both quantity and quality in this sector. Projects, especially in minerals, that were on the national agenda since the 1950s are being implemented. The rewards to the country in terms of productive capacity and employment opportunities will be reaped during this decade.

Overall economic development has certainly absorbed all of our available capacities. Our manpower, financial and technical capability are almost fully employed. Any major changes in the economy will entail adjustments that will affect significant segments of our manpower and capital. Questions of the 1960s and 1970s had to do with how can we increase production and obtain full employment. The

questions in the next two decades will be how best to employ our limited resources of manpower, finance and technical capability in order to maintain a competitive position in our region. This is the time to start evolving an industrial policy. The exercise of evolving such a policy will help us in having a clearer vision of what are our long term industrial development objectives. Furthermore, once a broad consensus develops among government, business and labour about these objectives, then, it is hoped that a coherent set of policies concerning investment, manpower training, research and development. taxation, technology transfer

etc... will emerge. The evolution of an industrial policy will require longterm analysis and forecast of the structural changes anticipated in our industry for the next two decades. Parallel to analysis of our domestic indus-

try there should be a study of industrial development in our region and our main trading partners. The outcome of the above analysis would be an assessment of what industrial capability do we want to develop and what products should we produce. The aim of an industrial policy will be to allow a gradual shifting of our resources in order to develop a competitive edge in the production and marketing of selected products.

For illustration, and not

necessarily comparison, it is

clear that both the United States and Japan are each in its own way concentrating a lot of efforts on developing longterm industrial capability in integrated circuits, robotics. fibre optics communications. lasers and computer software. Our industrial policy should determine what will be our industrial nitch in the region. What matrix of products will enable us to best employ our a competitive position. We have to search for products that depend on capital intensive and skills oriented industries. This will suit our limited manpower and relatively skilled labour force. We simply cannot maintain a competitive edge in labour intensive, low skill industries

There are a number of prerequisites for the development of an industrial policy:

1. There has to be one or several research units attached to the Ministry of Industry and Trade and/or the universities in order to study intensively domestic and regional market trends and the competitive strategies of our trading partners. Such analysis should be undertaken by the best economic and industrial analysts the country has. 2. There must be a number of

power training, investment. taxation, customs, trade etc... will have to be coordinated in order to entrance the implementation of such a policy.

> Industrial projects implemented in the last ten years have been welcomed by every citizen. However, proposal of projects will not be sufficient in the next two decades. A long term industrial_policy_ must guide the movement of our industry toward the year

Scientific Society, the uni-

versities, the Chamber of

industry for a continuous

dialogue between gov-

ernment, business, and

labour concerning the

evolution of an industrial.

developed, other related

policies concerning man-

3. Once an industrial policy is

The hard facts exposed by the invasion of Lebanon

Fouad Ajami, born in southern Lebanon, is director of Middle East studies at The Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies, and author of "The Arab Predicament." His article is reprinted from the New York Times.

By Fouad Ajami

WASHINGTON — The Israeli invasion of Lebanon has painfully highlighted the vulnerability of the Arab World. But others, too, have displayed something of themselves in all of this. The invasion told us something about the drift of things in the society that lauched it, about the great confusion in the superpower that has become so much a part of that region's landscape, and about the delusions that military might gives

The invading army that came into Lebanon with such devastating force came with a great delusion: that if you could pound men and women hard enough, if you could bring them to their knees, you could make peace with

Dreamers and purists there are aplenty in the Arab World. They are to be found there as they are to be found elsewhere--as the Israelis in particular, given their own dreamers and maximalists, should know and understand. But over the past decade, there emerged within the Palestinian community and among the Arabs

of the Gulf another view of things: Support for a historic compromise between Israelis and Palestinians. To be sure, there was something frustrating about the way this view was put forth. The will to state it openly was not there. What was said on a given day was denied the next; what was said before a foreign audience was denied at home. But there was no denying that somewhere on the horizon loomed the possibility of a different future.

In November, Crown Prince (now King) Fahd of Saudi Arabia proposed a peace plan during an Arab summit conference in Fez, Morocco. At bottom, it was a call for an Israeli state and a Palestinian state to live side-by-side. It was known in the way that such

things are known that the Palestine Liberation Organisation was for it. Inter-Arab intrigue defeated the plan. But it was also known that those who proposed it would try again. Perhaps. Menachem Begin

war into Lebanon and is so devastating a manner, by taking it into large cities, Israel both humiliated and undermined those in the Arab World who wanted some form of compromise. Mr. Begin has nage. But it cannot-even if it in the best of circumstances, a very fragile plant. What Mr. Begin wanted to abort was the ability of a new generation of Arabs to say that the time has come for Arabs and Israelis to break with the past and to make such a compromise obviously formidable military machine has claimed a very important casualty: The faith that Arabs and Jews have something else to offer one another beyond mutual hate and mutual destruction. And we are all-Arabs, Israelis and others-that much the poorer for it. Mr. Begin can claim for himself a great victory: He has helped perpetuate the only world he

Men far away from the hell of Beirut are busy seeing "opportunities" in the terrifying spectacle we are being treated to. They are sure that a bright new world awaits us around the corner-beyond the killings and the ruins. Around the comer, though, stands an uglier version of the past. In the Middle East, millennial passions and new machines have created a monstrous world.

Triumphant in Lebanon, Mr. Begin will turn to the West Bank. The fight in Lebanon is intended to drive a message to the Palestinians there: Submit, for you stand alone; we live in a world where force has its prerogative and the victory can impose his will.

This vast Arab World within which the Palestinians operate, which has sustained them at times

being broken and humilisted to isolate the people on the West Bank. Israel reasons that if it could only display its power, intimidated men would simply retreat behind high walls, leave the West Bank or knew that, as well. By taking the simply abdicate. Broken men

would be easy to govern. This will not work, for it underestimates men's capacity for rebellion and renewal. The Arab World may stand helpless before the carsnuffed out what may have been, wanted to-bid this conflict. farewell on Mr. Begin's terms.

"I cheered in 1956," said an Arab intellectual of my generation watching last week's attack on Beirut; he was referring to the inflated hopes of Arab nationalists. "I cried in 1967 after the sixstick. In Lebanon's ruins, Israel's day war. I cheered again after the October 1973 war when I was told that a new world beckoned the Arabs. Now in June 1982, after a decade that began with such great promise closes with such a bitter taste of defeat, I am too shocked for words, for tears or even for anger." This sense of defeat, this numbness, cannot last long. As the dimensions of this latest tragedy begin to crystallise, that world will have to respond in some coherent way if it is not to collapse or be thoroughly discredited.

This is why the Arab World remains engaged in this fight and remains on the book. This has been a hellishly difficult period for those trying to steer its course. For Israeli deeds, there have been Arab words and appeals to America by those in the Arab World who place their bets on the distant superpower. America would, so they hoped, help narrow the gap between Israeli and Palestinian and dispense a certain kind of justice.

Now this faith seems almost impossible to sustain. The capacity to put forth a world different from Mr. Begin's and that of men like him on the other side-and have it be believed--is more impossible still.

Beirut and the West Bank and Gaza is aimed against all A: 5 countries. The Arabs have no choice but to defend their existence if they are serious in rejecting foreign hegemony. prevent the Palestinians from establishing a Pales-Al Dustour: Palestinian state to be established on Palestinian land tinian issue has been the main obstacle in the way the continuation of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Israel insists on denying and disavowing the right of the Palestinian people to live in peace and to determine their future on their soil. The United States has also denied that rights of the Palestinian people by escalating its support for Israel. The United States belped to disengage forces on the Egyptian and Syrian fronts, but ignored the crux of the conflict and the cause of the war. Thus the Palestinian issue remained unresolved, only to ignite other wars and clashes. Washington should understand that its method of containing crises will not lead to the sought results. Washington should effect a major change in its policy toward the Middle East.

TV & RADIO

102:30	MAT	N CHANNEL
62:58 Chikiren's Programm 03:25 Fayno 03:50 Ramadan Puz 94:00 Chi 05:10 Arabic Seri 06:05 Religious Programm 07:00 Arabic Programm 07:45 Religious Programm 08:00 News in Arabic Seri 09:40 Health and Health and Health and Health and Programm 08:00 Arabic Seri		
03:15 Fayro 03:50 Ramadan Prz 04:00 Chi 04:00 Arabic Seri 05:10 Arabic Seri 06:05 Religious Programm 07:00 Arabic Programm 07:30 Programmes Revie 07:45 Religious Programm 08:00 News in Arabic Seri 08:40 Arabic Seri 09:40 Health and Li 16:00 Arabic Seri		
03:15 Fayro 03:50 Ramadan Prz 04:00 Chi 04:00 Arabic Seri 05:10 Arabic Seri 06:05 Religious Programm 07:00 Arabic Programm 07:30 Programmes Revie 07:45 Religious Programm 08:00 News in Arabic Seri 08:40 Arabic Seri 09:40 Health and Li 16:00 Arabic Seri	02:50	Children's Programm
03:50 Ramadan Puzz 04:00 Carlo Di 05:10 Arabic Seri 06:05 Religious Programs 07:00 Arabic Programs 07:45 Religious Programs 07:45 Religious Programs 08:00 News in Arabic Seri 08:00 Arabic Seri 09:40 Heakh and Li 16:00 Arabic Seri		
04:00 Chi 05:10 Arabic Scri 06:05 Religious Programm 07:00 Arabic Programm 07:45 Religious Programm 07:45 Religious Programm 08:00 News in Arabic Scri 09:40 Health and Li 10:00 Arabic Scri		
05:10 Arabic Seri 06:05 Religious Programs 07:90 Arabic Programs 07:30 Programmes Revie 07:45 Religious Programs 08:00 News in Arabic Seri 09:40 Health and Li 10:00 Arabic Seri		
96:05 Religious Programm 97:00 Arabic Programm 97:30 Programmes Revie 97:45 Religious Programm 98:00 News in Arabic Seri 99:40 Health and Li 10:00 Arabic Seri		
67:00 Arabic Programme 67:20 Programmes Revis 07:45 Religious Programm 08:00 News in Arabic Seri 09:40 Heakth and Li 16:00 Arabic Seri	05:10	Arabic Serie
67:00 Arabic Programme 67:20 Programmes Revis 07:45 Religious Programm 08:00 News in Arabic Seri 09:40 Heakth and Li 16:00 Arabic Seri	96:05	- Religious Programm
67:36 Programmes Revie 67:45 Religious Programs 68:60 News in Arabit Seri 68:30 Arabit Seri 69:40 Health and Li 10:60 Arabit Seri	87:80	Arabic Programa
07:45 Religious Programs (8:00 News in Arabi (8:00 Arabic Seri	87-30	Processor Design
08:00	0/230	riogrammes Revie
98:30		
09:40 Health and Li 10:00 Arabic Seri	(Ek:00	News in Arabi
09:40 Health and Li 10:00 Arabic Seri	68 <u>-30</u>	Arabic Serie
10:09 Arabic Seri		
11:10		
	11:16	News in Arabi

JORDAN TELEVISION

	ch Programme
	World Cup Fi
	W. Germany v.
10 :00	News in En
10:15	News in En
RA	DIO JORDAN
	72 AM & 00 MH- FM

& partis on 0560 KH+ SW

	& partly or	1 9560 KHz, SW
	97:00 ,	Sign oq
	07:01	Morning Show
	97:30	News Bulletin
	07:40	Morning Show
		News Headlines
	te:30	Pop Session
	11:00	Sign off
	12:90	News Headlines
	12-93	Pop Session
		News Summary
		Pop Session
		News Bulletin
		Instrumentals
	14:30	Science Report
•		
		News Summary
		Instrumentak
		Old Favourites.
		Listeners' Choice
	18:00	News Summary
	18:03	Jazz Hour
		Instrumentals
		Evening Show
		News Summary
	21:03	Evening Show
	22-00	Class design

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz 06:00 Newsdesk 06:38 A World of Wind and Brass 86:45 Financial Review 96:55 Reflections 07:90 World News 97:99 British Press Review 97:15 Letterbox 97:39 World Cup Special 87:45 Letter from America 68:09 Newsdesk 08:39 Jazz faft the Asking 99:00 World News 99:59 News about Britain 99:15 From Our Own Correspondent 69:35 Sarah and Company 10:30 World News 10:39 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:30 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 The Art of Julian Bream 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Letter from America 13:45 Play of the Week from America 13:45 Play of the Week 14:45 On Wings of Song 15:66 World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Wimbledon — Men's Final 16:30 Nashille 18:39 World News 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 Financial Review 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sportscall 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreel 20:30 World Cup Final 21:30 World Cup Final 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 The Poen Itself 23:15 International Sports Special 23:45 On Wings of Song 24:99 World News 00:09 Science in Action 00:40 Reflections 60:45 World Cup Final Special 01:90 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:36 Conductor's

VOICE OF AMERICA 05:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News and Topical Reports 17:15 New Horizons 17:30 issues in the News 16:00 Special English News 18:10 Words and their Stories 18:15 Special English Feature: People in America 18:30 Music USA: Standards 19:00 News and New Products (USA) 19:15 Critics Choice 19:36 Studio One 29:90 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 20:36 Music USA (Standards) 21:90 News and Topical Reports 21:15 New Horizo 21:30 Issues in the News 22:00 Special English; News/Words and their stories 22:15 The Concert Hall 23:60 News and New Pro-ducts USA 23:15 Critics Choice 23:30

American Centre	tel. 4152
British Council	36147-
French Cultural Centre	3700
Goethe Institute	4199
Soviet Cultural Centre	
Spenish Cultural Centre _	2404

CULTURAL CENTRES

terkish Cultural Centre Haya Arts Centre ... 65195 in Youth City .W.C.A. 64251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library .. 84355

MUSEUMS

Folkiere Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. p.m. Year-touni. Ict. 57 (70).
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill).
Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. (Fridays and Oliceat Houseays 19,00 a.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-Section of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim coun-

trieand a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Multary Museum: Collection of military memorabilia daung from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening bours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays, Tel. 64240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Lipox Amman Club. Meetings every

WHAT'S GOING ON

first and third Wednesday at the Interental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Retary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday lm, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Theaday at the intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Antomobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tcl. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 66428. Church of the Anumcial Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashralich. Armenium Orthodox Church Ashrafich, St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751. Amman International Church (Intertional): meets at Southern

PRAYER TIMES

.. Faji

Baptist School in Shmeisani, 63249.

r (cr 2)(69.	02:57	Fair
	04:37 (Sunrise)	Shurua
ICE CLUBS	11:41	Dhuh.
	15:22	'Asr
	18:45 N	(aghreb
	20.24	

FOR THE TRAVELLER

01:15

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Animan Air-port tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified:

ARRIVÁLS

	/ Dar-es-Sezan (BA)
87:1 5	
08:55	
09:00	
89:38	Jeddah (RI)
89:40	Dhahran (RJ)
	Kuwait (RJ)
10:00	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
15:38	Kuwait (KAC)
15:30	Jeddah (SV)
16:30	
16:55	
17:90	Cairo (RI)
17:00	Athens (RJ)
17:15	New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:38	London, Paris (RI)
18-00	Cairo (RI)
12-05	Paris (AF)
12-15	Zurich, Geneva (SR)
10.13 10.45	Condina Ott
10-30	Casablanca (RJ)
12.30	
17:50	Frankfurt (LH)
ALA)	Cairo (EA)
22:30	Baghdad (RJ)
24;09	Cairo (EA)
ሰብ ነክ	Dank dad (Dirk

DEPARTURES

05:00
65:15 Damascus, Frankfust (Li
07:90 Agaba (R
67:09 London (B/
60-80 Day (All Car
69:00 Rome (Alitalia) (R
09:00 Cairo (E/
10-30 Rome (R
11:06 Amsterdam, New York (R
11:15 Athens (R.
11:30 Cairo (R)
12:90 Istenbul London (R)
12:30 Riyadh, Dhahran (S\ 15:00 Aqaba (R)
15:00 Aceba (P)
16:39 Kuwan (KAC
17:20Jeddah (SV
19:30 Parket (2)
18:30 Baghdad (RI
18:45 Beirut, Lamuca (R. 19:00 Kuwait (R.
19700 Kuwait (RI
19:05 Kuwait (SR
19:15 Dhebene (2)

19:30 19:40 19:50 ... Abu Dhabi (RJ) 20:00 20:15 .. Cairo (RJ) Baghdad (RJ Bangkok (RJ 21:15 21.15 ---- Cairo (EA)

Bahrain, Doha (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sellibuy rate	in file
Belgian franc	74.8
Dutch guilder 128,9/	129.7
Egyptian guinea	356.6
Prench frame \$1.4/	
French franc	51.7
Iraqi dinar 571.6/	580
Italian lire (for 100) 25.7/	25.9
Japanese yen (for 100) 138.1/	138.9
Kuwaiti dinar 1233.3/	1240
Lebanese lira 67.6/	69.2
Omani riyal 1233/	1306
Ostari riyal 97.3	98.2
Saudi riyal 103.4	103.8
Swedish crown 57,7/	
Spring frame	. 58
Swiss franc	170.3
Syrian lira 59.9/	60.8
UAL GIRSIN 96.6/	97.3
U.K. sterling pound 614.8/	618.5
U.S. dollar 356	350

W. German mark 143.6/ 144.5

WEATHER

westerly moderate wind. In Agaba

	Lawthich sonn	erosure in deg.C.
Amma		
Aqaba	L ************************************	26/40
Deseri	3 Z	20/35
Jordan	Valley	22/35
Yester	day's high tempe	Tature readings:
mes: A	n 31. Aqaba 40. mman 43 per cer	rumudny read-
cent.		

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

NIGHT DUTY AMMAN

Mihvar taxi

IRBID

. 193, 75111 Dr. Wajih Barakat Firstaid, fire, police ... 38730 39652 Adnan pharmacy . Ya'qoub pharmacy Al Quds pharmacy Miqdadi pharmacy Ahram taxi 75121

61111

22090-3

HOCPITAL C

HOSTITALS
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akieh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Ichal A 15-1-1
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Mathas, J. Armean
Palestine, Shmeisani
University Hospital 845845
Der Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 67158
Al-Mussher, J. Hussein 67127-9
The Islamic, Abdah 65292
Al-Abli, Abdeli
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashie I Ashrafiah 75111

Apple (Double Red)

Apple (Golden)

Dr. Fakhri Su ZARQA Al Shaker pharmac GENERAL Radio Jordan Ministry of Tor 74111 66412 Price complaint

21270

. 75002 . 63911

10

360 / 300 340 / 280

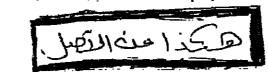
Jordan and Middle East cells cas calls . Cable or telegram

MARKET PRICES Upperflower price in fils per kg. Apple (African)450 / 400 Apple (American)500 / 450 Hot Green Pepper 500 / 450

... 280 / 200

apple (Local) and and	17
pple (Local)	Mar
pple (Starken) 360 / 300	Me
(Proof (Local)	
pricot 440 / 380	Ok
knons	Oni
enana 260 / 200	Oni
anama (Mukammar)	
cans	On
Page (string)	Pag
eacs (string) 360/300	Pea
road Beans 170/140	Pea
abbage 100/ 80	
arrot	Pho
onliferent (-LL-)	Plu
adiflower (white) 180 / 140	Plus
ARCITACE	
ncumber (large) 200 / 150	Pot
Manufer (enself)	Rad
ucumber (smail) 300 / 250	Red
200 TEN (Sage
=14043 140 / 166	
Sertic 550 / 450	Swe
	Tom
rapes 360 / 300	Wat
Table leaves 300 / 350	***

to the party and an extreme property of the square		
Marrow (large)	1807	150
Marrow (small)	250.1	200
Mclot	250	200
Obs.	55Q <i>T</i>	450
Onion (dry)	130/	100
Onios (green)	240 /	200
Orange (Valencia)	1807	140
Paraley	(60.1	.00
Danahar	1001	100
Peaches	280/	AUV.
Pears	BOO #	700
Plums	250 <i>I</i> -	200
Pkun (Yellow)	200 2	150
Plum (Red) municipality	467	inn
Potato (imported)	40 /	
Desire (unportent)	44	400
Radiah 1	ZU / 1	ZV
Red Cherries 4	-10 / 4	00
Sage	50/3	80
Sweet Pepper	60/3	no .
Tomato	EA / 1	ēn.
Tomato	W/ 1	~
Water Melon I	/V/ i	-4



Middle

er who

on the

while

Unsuc

ly. Vol-

raged.

16

died

1 road

g or

it out

were

I the

avid, n all s put o be eaf-hey,

amtha mayor outlines fficulties facing municipality

MTHA (Petra) — Ramtha or Mohammad Suleiman Al habsheh spoke in an interview

Petra, the Jordan News ney on Ramtha Municipality's lic services and problems facthe implementation of several

amtha has been suffering from bronic water problem since 0 and the town populated by ly 40,000 people receives a : 300 cubic metres of water y supplied by the Water Sup-

ne town is in need of at least, 0 cubic metres of water daily neet the needs of its ever asing population. The munlity has laid a new water net-; for the town's various dis-; installed new water pumps constructed water towers. But the water supply reaching the is insufficient, Mr. Bashab-

) maintain cleanliness in ıtha, the municipality has pur-, ed two garbage compressors g with a crane to lift garbage ainers at the cost of JD 00. Also more than 50 street

ners are employed to collect age and street cleaning work. together with periodical mer campaigns of insecticides ying the municipality manto keep Ramtha clean espey in summer, the mayor said.



Ramtha Mavon Suleiman Al Bashabsheh

Mr. Bashabsheh said his municipality will in the coming month asphalt some 120,000 square metres of roads in Ramtha at the cost of JD 200,000, and will also build pavements and road shoulders at the cost of JD 27,000. Other projects include the construction of a bridge at the cost of JD 15,000, a water tank at the cost of JD 7,000 and the instalment of street lamps as the cost of JD

The mayor said that the municipality has purchased 160 dunums of land for establishing an industrial zone at the cost of JD 55,000. A loan of JD 120,000 has been obtained from the Industrial Development Bank for building industrial installations, he said.

ssistant nurses course opens

1 Saturday in Zarqa

RQA (Petra) - The Zarqa ernment hospital will open on urday an 18-month training

he hospital's director moud Awad said that the se is designed to recruit sufint cadres badly needed in the sing profession in Jordan.

Participants, all females, will be paid JD 31 monthly and will have free board and lodging at the hospital throughout the training period, Dr. Awad said.

He added that girls under 25 years of age and with a minimum preparatory level education are eligible to apply for the course.

Anani signs agreement in Turkey

ANKARA (J.T.) — Jordanian Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani, now accompanying Crown Prince Hassan on his trip to Turkey, signed an agreement with his Turkish counterpart to regulate the employment of Turkish and Jordanian workers in each other's

The agreement stipulated that mployment of workers can only be carried out through official authorities in both countries.

A worker employed either in Turkey or Jordan will enjoy all rights and privileges of the host country's workers and will have the right to transfer his savings to his own country in accordance with regulations in force in the country where he is employed, Al

The agreement calls for the formation of a joint committee that would follow up the implementation of the agreement and would coordinate work towards overcoming problems that might arise in the course of implementing the agreement. According to Al Ra'i thousands of Turkish workers are employed in Jordan at present.

Bank assets rise in 1st four months of 1982

AMMAN (Petra) - The assets of Jordanian commercial banks in the first four months of 1982 increased over figures registered at the end of 1981, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Central Bank. The bulletin said that at the end

of April this year commercial banks' assets amounted to JD 1,411,291,000 in comparison with JD 1,330,745,000 at the end of

Campaign underway to rehabilitate beggars

By A.B. Kassay Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (J.T.) — Over the past few days the Ministry of Social Development, through the Amman Department of Social Development, implemented a programme to remove beggars from the streets of Amman. The term beggars includes not only people begging for money but also hoards of little children selling sweets in the streets or wiping cars at traffic lights.

The Jordan Times asked Amman Social Development Director Farouq Naghuey whether the programme has been successful. Mr. Naghuey said it is as yet too early to assess the success of the programme, "but the signs are hopeful." Beggars, he explained, can be divided into two categories: The needy ones, and others to whom begging is merely a "tax free, no overheads profession". It is the latter group that is problematic.

On his first offence, the Amman Social Development Department places the beggar in one of its institutions until he is bailed out by a relative. On the second offence the bail is forfeited automatically and the offender is

turned to court. "But a few days imprisonment seem ineffective at deterring them," complains Mr. Naghuey. "There may be a real need to revise the law on the matter and impose stricter punishments on beggars."

As for the needy ones the department makes efforts to rehabilitate them by helping them find a respectable profession, or if they are too old or disabled, they would be placed in ne of the department's institutions like Al Karameh Hospital at Marj Al Hamam. Sometimes the departments gives them financial help where needed and a study is being carried out to create a poor families' fund from which a regular monthly wage can be given out to needy families.

"The needy beggars are quite responsive to this rehabilitation programme," Mr. Naghuey said. But the problem area remains the professionals who would go to any extent to gain people's sym-pathy like faking disability or hiring children to masquerade as their own. The rehabilitation programme seems wasted on them and there is the need for a strong deterrent to get them off the

Suheimat ends inspection of transport company

AQABA (Petra) - Transport to be completed within the coming Minister Ali Suheimat paid a two-day visit here to inspect the installations of the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company, now under construction. Accompanied by Company Director Tareq Kafi, the minister inspected the final stages of the project for building garages and other installations to be used by the joint company.

Mr. Suheimat expressed deep satisfaction with the efforts being exerted in completing the project which entails building garages for the maintenance of trucks and other heavy machinery.

Work on the project is expected

Arab heads of state to express his

"deep concern about the serious

Earlier Saturday, Arab dip-

lomatic sources said the meeting

was unlikely Saudi Arabia and

other Gulf states-had made it

talks between President Bour-

guiba and Libyan leader Muam-

mar Qadhafi at Monastir.. Col.

Qadhafi, who left Tunisia Satur-

day after a 24-hour visit, had

promised to attend the proposed

OIC to meet July 15

Foreign Ministers of the 43-

member Organisation of Islamic

Conference (OIC) will meet in

Tunis on July 17 and 18 to discuss

Israel's invasion of Lebanon,

according to the Saudi Press

It quoted OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti as saying

Friday night that 20 members of

the Jeddah-based organisation

had agreed to a Palestine Lib-

eration Organisation (PLO)

request that the ministers prepare

for an Islamic summit meeting on

Most OIC members also belong

the Lebanese situation.

summit the Arab sources said.

Tunisia's initiative followed

known they would not attend.

situation in Lebanon," the agency

Adjacent to the project, the

two months, an announcement

made during the minister's visit

joint company is constructing a housing estate for workers and foreign labourers. A company spokesman said that the garages and their installations will be offering maintenance services to the company's vehicles to ensure speedy and efficient transportation of goods imported by Iraq and Jordan via Aqaba.

A number of Transport Minis try and company officials accompanied the minister on his inspec

French

AMMAN (J.T.) — Tele-communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben has extended an invitation to his French counterpart to visit Jor-

During the visit the French minister will attend a ceremony for inaugurating the Jordanian International telephone exchange service in Amman which will be held in November of this year.

Alia seeks loan from

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline has asked the government for an additional

Al Ra'i newspaper, which reported this Saturday said that the loan will cover the airline's commitments and secure sufficient funds for the purchase of modern airliners.

ZARQA (Petra) — The Awqaf Department here has started distributing financial and in kind assistance to needy families in Zarqa District Governorate.

According to Department Director Khalil Al Fatayneh, the Zakat committee had collected the alms during the month of Ramadan to offer it as assistance

Zakat is a Muslim system of tax-

Draft environment protection law prepared by ministry

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has prepared a draft law for the protection of environment against pollution.

The provisions of the law regulate the activities involving the disposal of solid, liquid or gaseous refuse of giving rise to vibrations, noise or radiation causing environmental pollution as well as

activities causing desertification.

According to the law, a higher council would be formed to supervise environmental affairs, protection and development. The council will be headed by the minister of municipal and rural affairs and the environment, and will have as members the National Planning Council secretarygeneral, the director-general of tourism, the director of the Environment Department at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, the director of the Industry Department at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the director of the Preventive Medicine Department at the Health Ministry, the director of the Water Research Department at the Natural Resources Authority, the director of the Royal Scientific Society, the pres-

ident of the Royal Society for the Protection of the Environment, and two members from the private sector to be elected by the council. The aim of the council is to

define plans related to the improvement, development and protection of environment against pollution and to draw up the basis and the general framework of the plans related to environment protection together with coordination between the requirements of environment and the needs of development and linking envi-ronment protection with planning

The aim of forming the council is also to draw up environmental information and educational programmes, to draw up the necessary programmes and plans to train manpower in the field of environment, to propose the criterea for treating land, water and air pollutants, to recommend the necessary measures for dealing with environmental problems. and to coordinate between Jordanian enterprises and international organisations in environmental matters.

The law stipulates that no solid, liquid, gaeous or radioactive material may be dumped at potable water sources, water wells open

The law also defines

incinerators, which should be located at least five kilometres away from any residential area. According to the law, the coun-

cil would be empowered to take any necessary measures to prevent air pollution. In case the party causing pollution fails to follow the council regulations, the council would be empoweed to remove the pollution at the expense of the concerned person or side.

The law bans cutting off wild trees and developing agricultural planning according to the type of soil and the quantity of rainfall as well as curbing the operations of the disorganised use of pastures.

The council is empowered to issue instructions to protect forests imposing fines on those who fell trees or forcing them to replant the trees they fell.

The council is also empowered to request every municipality to pay attention to environmental protection and to improve its conditions by eliminating all the substances which are harmful to man, animal or plant and ensuring that city or village planning is compatible with the required health

Genscher to visit Jordan **Monday**

AMMAN (J.T.) - West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher is due here on Monday for a two-day official visit to Jor-dan, Al Ra'i newspaper reported

It said that the minister will hold talks with senior Jordanian officials on the latest Middle East developments and West German-Jordanian relations

Zaben invites counterpart

government

Needy people get Zakat in Zarga

to the needy families.

ation by which the wealthy give a small percentage of their crops, livestock, or money to the poor.

Housing Corporation sets deadline for applications AMMAN (Petra) — The Social metres, and the those benefiting Security Corporation (SSC) has from the project will be required

served notice to various Jordanian companies and institutions that July 31 will be the deadline for accepting their workers' appli-cation for benefiting from housing units that are under construction at Prince Talal district in Ruseifa.

SSC Director General Farhi Ubeid said that the 504 units will be distributed to workers mostly labourers, who will be required to make a down payment of 10 per cent of the total cost of their unit. The units are of two categories: 75 square metres and 84 square to pay the cost of the units over 25 years in addition to six per cent of the cost in interest on the investment, Mr. Ubeid said. He pointed out that the Housing Corporation which cooperated

with the SSC in carrying out the

project will have the right to dis-tribute half the number of the

housing units. Those benefiting by the project, he added, should be eligible in accordance with regulations set out by the Housing Corporation.

Steps are taken to solve Ma'an water problem

AMMAN (Petra) — The Water Resources Authority to supply it Supply Corporation (WSC) says it is taking steps to solve the water problem in Ma'an due to the drying up of one artesian well in the region and the blockage of the

another. According to WSC Acting Director-General Aref Baha'uddin three water tanks have been sent to Ma'an to supply the region with drinking water pending a permanent solution to the

water problem in Ma'an. The

WSC has asked the Natural

with a drilling machine to clean and open up the blocked well, Mr. Baha uddin said. Furthermore, he said the WSC

is taking immediate measures to exploit drinking water from Athroh No. 7 artesian well which is located some nine kilometres away, and necessary machines for the work are on their way. Also a local contractor has asked to lay waterpipes to link the new Athrob well to a pumping station, he

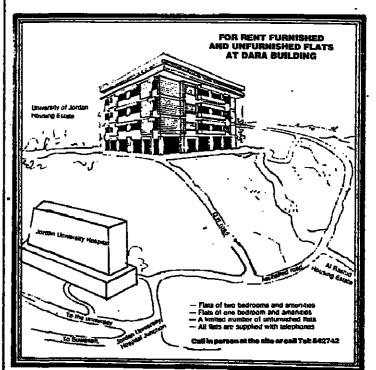
Australian member of parliament ends visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Visiting Australian member of Parliament James Porter Saturday held talks with Jordanian officials on the current situation in the Middle East and Israel's invasion of Lebanon. He met with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, of Information Under-Secretary Peter Saleh and Mr. Walid Tash from the Foreign Ministry. During the meeting Mr.

Ibrahim emphasised the need for the establishment of a just and durable peace in the region based on U.N. resolutions that guarantee an Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories occupied since 1967 and the safeguarding of

The meeting was attended by Australia's ambassador to Jordan David Wilson. Mr. Porter, a Liberal Party member who is on a fact finding tour left for Damascus

Saturday at the end of a 24-hour visit to Jordan. From Damasus, Mr. Porter will go to Cairo.



'ighting, negotiations intensify in Beirut Mr. Bourguiba made the prop-osal in letters sent Saturday to

ntinued from page 1)

stinians would bring no л Israeli military victory over ?LO in the Lebanon, he said at and of a two-day visit to Hun-, could by itself bring no last-solution to the Middle East

rael should withdraw from ut and Lebanon as a whole, the Palestinians should be wed to live in security under a monly-agreed arrangement. Mitterrand said. ı a television interview Satur-

French External Relations ister Claude Cheysson said purpose of the international e would be "to separate the mbatants and to avoid the na that the destruction of ut would be." ut be said France had serious

bts whether the Israelis and PLO, whose approval was ntial to the plan, could agree. 3 are not certain that what el is proposing through the ericans is acceptable to the D" Mr. Cheysson added.

ut diplomatic sources with e French official contacts said primary aim of the force in ace's view would be to form a ge between Palestinians and elis and bring current fighting veen them to a halt. he sources said its purpose

ıld also be to make possible ithdrawal of both sides some ance from West Beirut. iplomats said this idea eared to be at variance with ideas of the U.S. administon which has suggested the e should above all be con-

eventually from Lebanon. secording to the diplomats, nce appeared to be contrating its efforts on ensuring PLO was not subjected to a

· · · red with supervising the with-

wal of the PLO from Beirut

I military defeat in Beirut. scow raps French decision

Moscow, the Communist ty newspaper Pravda has ned France against parpating in the Lebanese cekeeping force proposed by United States.

i Pravda editorial, published in ance by the official TASS news ncy, said Washington was ulging in a "diplomatic flir-on" with France over the Mid-

The idea is rather primitive: put a Frenchman in uniform

together with the American soldier in the occupationist wagon," Pravda said.

President Reagan's recent announcement that he was ready to send troops to supervise withdrawal of Palestinian fighters from Beirut drew a fierce reaction from Moscow this week.

President Leonid Brezhnev warned Mr. Reagan that if U.S. Marines were sent in, the Soviet Union "would build its policy with due consideration of this fact." Pravda criticised public figures

in France who supported the U.S. proposal to "add American occupation to the Israeli occupation of Lebanon."

"Are these people in Paris aware of the consequences to which submissiveness to Washington's dangerous plans may lead and of how it could boomerang against the prestige of French policy?" Pravda asked.

Sharon demands total pullout

Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon was quoted as saying all Palestinian and Syrian forces down to the last man would have to leave Lebanon if Israel were to agree to withdraw its troops.

Mr. Sharon, in an interview with the West German newspaper Welt Am Sountag released ahead of publication Sunday, said it would be impossible to meet demands by the PLO for a symbolic political or military presence in Lebanon.

"As long as the PLO exists in Beirut there will be no strong and independent government in Lebanon," he was quoted as say-

ong.

"Our demand means that all foreign troops down to the last man must leave the country-the terrorists, the Syrians and ourse-

The Israeli minister attacked

European criticism of Israel's Lebanon invasion as hypocrisy. Israel's army has been slowly tightening its hold on the Lebanese capital for the past four weeks. It is insisting that the PLO forces in West Beirut pull out without leaving behind any military or

political presence.

of Gaza, one of the best-known figures in the occupied Arab territories, as part of its attempt to undermine what it sees as pro-PLO leadership in the area. Mayor Rachad Al Shawa, generally considered a moderate, was

the seventh mayor to be ousted by

the Israelis for refusing to coop-

Israel has dismissed the mayor

erate with a new civil administration in the Palestinian West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Israel set up the civil administration last November as part of its plan to grant "autonomy" to the Arab territories. But Palestinian nationalists reject the new administration as an unacceptable substitute for full independence.

"The Israelis are using the Lebanese war to get rid of us," Mr. Shawa told reporters after his The U.S. State Department

expressed deep dismay at the dis-

missal of Mr. Shawa, who was appointed seven years ago. İsraeli police Friday arrested a number of Arab protesters for stoning a military vehicle during an anti-Israel demonstration in occupied Jerusalem. There have been widespread demonstrations in the past week against the Israeli invasion and two protesters were

Tunis calls for Arab summit

shot dead by soldiers.

Meanwhile, Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba has called for a special Arab summit to discuss joint Arab action in support of the Palestinian revolution and Lebanon's unity, the Tunisian news

agency reported. It said the president proposed that the conference take place in his bometown of Monastir, south

of Tunis, next week. U.S. welcomes French decision Brezhnev this week and which, (Continued from page 1)

Mr. Speakes said the negotiations had reached a critical stage and the final destinations for the fighters was one of the most sensitive aspects of the talks being conducted by Mr. Habib. Other administration officials

eral countries, such as Algeria, Egypt and Jordan, and not leave Beirut as a unified force. President Reagan, who planned to return to Washington Saturday after an 11-day holiday in California, spent the day at his ranch outside Santa Barbara riding horses and chopping wood, but Mr. Speakes said he was being briefed

said the White House wanted the

PLO forces to be dispersed to sev-

Mr. Speakes also said Mr. Reagan was drawing up a response to a letter he received from Soviet President Leonid

hour by hour on the Lebanon situ-

to the Non-Aligned Movement, whose foreign ministers are scheduled to confer on the invasion in Cyprus from July 15 to 17.

according to the Soviet news agency TASS, warned him not to send U.S. troops to Lebanon. Administration officials said Mr. Reagan did not view the letter as a threat and intended to reply to Mr. Brezhnev that he was not backing away from his decision to send troops if conditions for creatmg a peacekeeping force were

Meanwhile, two vessels of the U.S. Sixth Fleet have left Naples but a fleet spokesman would not say Saturday whether they were beading for Lebanon. The spokesman said the aircraft

carrier Independence and the mis-

sile Cruiser Biddle left Naples Fri-

day as a regular part of their deployment with normal crews on

Asked if the two ships were heading for the Lebanese coast, the spokesman said he could not discuss their movements.

Jordan pays contribution to UNESCO

AMMAN (Petra) - The Ministry of Education Saturday sent JD 19,916 to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation UNESCO. The amount represents Jordan's contribution to the organisation's 1982 budget.

Ministry invited to labour meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Labour Ministry's Vocational Training Corporation has received an invitation to take part in a meeting of experts on the description and classification of vocational training jobs which will be held in Tangiers in Morocco on October 10.

3,617 work permits given in June

AMMAN (Petra) - The Labour Ministry's employment office last month issued 3,617 work permits to foreign labourers. It said that Amman had the

lion's share of these permits total-

ling 2,702 and Ramtha, northern Jordan had the least portion of permits totalling 11. 3 centres to collect

traffic fines AMMAN (J.T.) — The Traffic Department has decided to open three new centres to collect fines for traffic violations.

The department said that one of these centres will be near Amman Municipality, the second at the central market place and the third centre will be located at Firas Circle on Jabal Al Hussein.

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED NEW APARTMENT FOR RENT

A new furnished apartment consisting of three bedrooms, living room, sitting room, large kitchen, three bathrooms, washing room and storage room, with central heating.

Location: Shmeisani, behind Al Hussein Housing Estate. Contact Naser Al Khatib Tel. 21434 after 12 noon.

dordan Fines

Responsible Faltor: MORAMMAD AMAD

CEORGE'S. HAWATMER

Managing Editor:

RAMI G. KHOURL

Advertising Manager

FERNANDO FRANCIS

Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMMAD RAJA ELISSA MOHAMMAD AMAD MARMOUD AL'KAYED

Educated and advertising offices of IORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION University Road. P.O. Box 6771 Amment, January

Tk: 21497 Al Rai JO, Cables HORTIMES, James Jordan, Jordan

The forday. Times is published daily except tridays. Advertising and subscription rates ere available from the Tordan Twas advertibly performing

Didn't they know?

THE CONTINUED harassment of Palestinian people and institutions in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip by the Israeli authorities has lost some of the spotlight during the Israeli occupation of half of Lebanon, but it behooves those people in the West who have the ability to focus on two things at the same time to keep an eye on events and Israeli actions in the occupied territories. The killing of several Palestinian youths, the dismissal of elected mayors and the closure of Birzeit University by the Israeli occupation authorities this week are not qualitatively new acts in themselves. Such practices have become routine for Israel. What is noteworthy is the speed at which such deeds are taking place, and the shocking silence of human beings such as, for example, Ronald Reagan, who seemed to make it a point to go out of his way in his press conference last week to explain to the world why the Israelis felt they needed to kill and injure tens of thousands of people in Lebanon. Our worry is that many people in the West, such as, for example, Ronald

Reagan, have found themselves yet again in a position where they are responding to Israeli short-term initiatives while ignoring longer term Israeli objectives aimed at consolidating Zionist control of the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights. The fact that it is the money, guns and diplomatic apologies of such people as, for example, Ronald Reagan, that allow Israel to continue its two-pronged campaign of killing and occupying in Lebanon and annexing in the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights will not be forgotten by an Arab World that will not always lie motionless and helpless in the face of the present Israeli attacks. Like the Zionists who did not accept the post-World War Two Western explanation that "we did not know what was happening" under Nazi rule, the Arabs of a future era will not accept the remarks of Western statesmen and people today who might also say, "we did not know what was happening" under Israeli rule. They do know, don't they?

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Preventing the establishment of a Palestinian state

It is clear that the United States wants to evacuate the Palestinian fighters from Beirut very quickly. and to liquidate the Palestine Liberation Organisation, in order to accelerate the execution of the joint U.S.-Israeli scenario which aims at liquidating the Palestinian issue, annexing the West Bank and Gaza to Israel, and imposing U.S. hegemony on the region.

In implementation of this scenario, the U.S. envoys in Lebanon are intensifying their efforts to escalate the psychological war against the resistance hoping to achieve a free political, military and moral victory for Israel over the Arab will. Israel is also intensifying its campaigns of repression in the West Bank and Gaza. It is arresting large numbers of Arab citizens and has dissolved the Gaza municipal council; and Sharon has renewed and stressed Israel's determination to prevent the Palestinians from establishing a Pales-

The outcome of the Lebanese crisis and ending the Israeli siege of western Beirut-whether by peaceful or by military means-will neither be the end of the Arab-Israeli conflict nor will it achieve peace in the region. It will only postpone the inevitable confrontation between the Palestinians and the Israelis.

Leaving Beirut will not weaken nor end the presence of the Palestinian resistance. The Israeli brutal aggression against the Palestinians has caused a strong international trend supporting the idea of enabling the Palestinian people to practise their rights and to determine their future. PLO Political Department Director Farouk Kaddoumi has stressed that a number of international parties support the execution of a U.N. resolution on this matter.

Events have proved that ignoring the Pales-

tinian state on any part of the Palestinian territories.

The U.S.-Israeli joint effort is accelerating to carry out the conspiracy which is being confronted by the Palestinian fighters in Beirut and the steadfast people in the occupied territories.

Jordan has always warned and drawn the attention to this scenario. Jordan has been calling on and urging the Arabs to adopt joint and coordinated work in confronting the challenges threatening their existence and their future. It is high time the Arabs hastened to shoulder their responsibilities and confront the conspiracy courageously, because what is taking place in Beirut and the West Bank and Gaza is aimed against all Arab countries. The Arabs have no choice but to defend their existence if they are serious in rejecting foreign hegemony.

Al Dustour: Palestinian state to be established on Palestinian land

tinian issue has been the main obstacle in the way of peace efforts, and the principal reason behind the continuation of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Israel insists on denying and disavowing the right of the Palestinian people to live in peace and to determine their future on their soil. The United States has also denied that rights of the Palestinian people by escalating its support for Israel. The United States helped to disengage forces on the Egyptian and Syrian fronts, but ignored the crux of the conflict and the cause of the war. Thus the Palestinian issue remained unresolved, only to ignite other wars and clashes.

Washington should understand that its method of containing crises will not lead to the sought results. Washington should effect a major change in its policy toward the Middle East.

JORDAN IN THE YEAR 2000

Gradual shifting of our resources for more competition

INDUSTRIALISATION IS one of the most important socio-economic trends that will determine the outlook of Jordan in the next two decades. It is clear that we have made a breakthrough in terms of both quantity and quality in this sector. Projects, especially in minerals, that were on the national agenda since the 1950s are being implemented. The rewards to the country in terms of productive capacity and employment opportunities will be reaped during this decade.

Overall economic development has certainly absorbed all of our available capacities. Our manpower, financial and technical capability are almost fully employed. Any major changes in the economy will entail adjustments that will affect significant segments of our manpower and capital. Questions of the 1960s and 1970s had to do with how can we increase production and obtain full employment. The

questions in the next two decades will be how best to employ our limited resources of manpower, finance and technical capability in order to maintain a competitive position in our region. This is the time to start evolving an industrial policy. The exercise of evolving such a policy will help us in having a clearer vision of what are our long term industrial development objectives." Furshermore, once a broad consensus develops among government, business and labour about these objectives. then, it is hoped that a coherent set of policies concerning investment, manpower training, research and development. taxation, technology transfer

ctc... will emerge. The evolution of an industrial policy will require longterm analysis and forecast of the structural changes anticipated in our industry for the next two decades. Parallel to analysis of our domestic indus-

try there should be a study of industrial development in our region and our main trading partners. The outcome of the above analysis would be an assessment of what industrial capability do we want to develop and what products should we produce. The aim of an industrial policy will be to allow a gradual shifting of our resources in order to develop a competitive edge in the production and marketing of selected products.

For illustration, and not

necessarily comparison, it is

clear that both the United

States and Japan are each in its own way concentrating a lot of efforts on developing longterm industrial capability in integrated circuits, robotics, fibre optics communications, lasers and computer software. Our industrial policy should determine what will be our industrial nitch in the region. What matrix of products will enable us to best employ our

limited resources and maintain a competitive position. We have to search for products that depend on capital intensive and skills oriented industries. This will suit our limited manpower and relatively skilled labour force. We simply cannot maintain a competitive edge in labour intensive, low skill industries.

There are a number of prerequisites for the development of an industrial policy:

- 1. There has to be one or several research units attached to the Ministry of Industry and Trade and/or the universities in order to study intensively domestic and regional market trends and the competitive strategies of our trading pareners. Such analysis should be undertaken by the best economic and industrial analysts the country has.
- 2. There must be a number of

platforms such as the Royal-Scientific Society, the universities, the Chamber of industry for a continuous dialogue between gov. ernment, business, and labour concerning the evolution of an industrial

Once an industrial policy is developed, other related policies concerning manpower training, investment, taxation, customs, trade etc... will have to be coordinated in order to entrance the implementation of such a policy.

Industrial projects implemented in the last ten years have been welcomed by every citizen. However, proposal of projects will not be sufficient in the next two decades. A long term industrial policy must guide the movement of our industry toward the year

The hard facts exposed by the invasion of Lebanon

Fouad Ajami, born in southern Lebanon, is director of Middle East studies at The Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies, and author of "The Arab Predicament." His article is reprinted from the New York Times.

By Fouad Ajami

WASHINGTON - The Israeli invasion of Lebanon has painfully highlighted the vulnerability of the Arab World. But others, too. have displayed something of themselves in all of this. The invasion told us something about the drift of things in the society that lauched it, about the great confusion in the superpower that has become so much a part of that region's landscape, and about the delusions that military might gives

The invading army that came into Lebanon with such devastating force came with a great delusion: that if you could pound men and women hard enough, if you could bring them to their knees, you could make peace with

Dreamers and purists there are aplenty in the Arab World. They are to be found there as they are to be found elsewhere--as the Israelis in particular, given their own dreamers and maximalists, should know and understand. But over the past decade, there emerged within the Palestinian community and among the Arabs of the Gulf another view of things: Support for a historic compromise between Israelis and Palestinians. To be sure, there was something frustrating about the way this view was put forth. The will to state it openly was not there. What was said on a given day was denied the next: what was said before a foreign audience was denied at home. But there was no denying that somewhere on the horizon loomed the possibility of a different future.

In November, Crown Prince (now King) Fahd of Saudi Arabia proposed a peace plan during an Arab summit conference in Fez, Morocco. At bottom, it was a call for an Israeli state and a Palestinian state to live side-by-side. It was known in the way that such

things are known that the Palestine Liberation Organisation was for it. Inter-Arab intrigue defeated the plan. But it was also known that those who proposed it would try again. Perhaps, Menachem Begin

knew that, as well. By taking the

tating a manner, by taking it into large cities, Israel both humiliated and undermined those in the Arab World who wanted some form of snuffed out what may have been, in the best of circumstances, a very fragile plant. What Mr. Begin new generation of Arabs to say that the time has come for Arabs and Israelis to break with the past and to make such a compromise stick. In Lebanon's ruins, Israel's obviously formidable military machine has claimed a very importaut casualty: The faith that Arabs and Jews have something else to offer one another beyond mutual hate and mutual destruction. And we are all--Arabs, Israelis and others-that much the poorer for it. Mr. Begin can claim for himself a great victory: He has belped perpetuate the only world he

Beirut are busy seeing "oppor- thoroughly discredited. tunities" in the terrifying spectacle we are being treated to. They are remains engaged in this fight and sure that a bright new world awaits
us around the corner-beyond the
been a hellishly difficult period for killings and the ruins. Around the those trying to steer its course. For corner, though, stands an uglier version of the past. In the Middle East, millennial passions and new machines have created a monstrous world.

Triumphant in Lebanon, Mr. Begin will turn to the West Bank. The fight in Lebanon is intended to drive a message to the Palestinians there: Submit, for you stand alone; we live in a world where force has its prerogative and the victory can impose his will.

This vast Arab World within which the Palestinians operate, have it be believed--is more which has sustained them at times impossible still.

and abandoned them at others, is being broken and humiliated to isolate the people on the West Bank. Israel reasons that if it could only display its power, intimidated men would simply retreat behind high walls, leave the West Bank or simply abdicate. Broken men would be easy to govern.

war into Lebanon and is so devas-This will not work, for it underestimates men's capacity for rebellion and renewal. The Arab World may stand helpless before the carcompromise. Mr. Begin has nage. But it cannot-even if it wanted to--bid this conflict farewell on Mr. Begin's terms.

"I cheered in 1956," said an wanted to abort was the ability of a Arab intellectual of my generation watching last week's attack on Beirut; he was referring to the inflated hopes of Arab nationalists. "I cried in 1967 after the sixday war. I cheered again after the October 1973 war when I was told that a new world beckoned the Arabs. Now in June 1982, after a decade that began with such ereat promise closes with such a bitter taste of defeat. I am too shocked for words, for tears or even for anger." This sense of defeat, this numbness, cannot last long. As the dimensions of this latest tragedy begin to crystallise, that world will have to respond in some coherent Men far away from the hell of way if it is not to collapse or be

> This is why the Arab World Israeli deeds, there have been Arab words and appeals to America by those in the Arab World who place their bets on the distant superpower. America would, so they hoped, help narrow the gap between Israeli and Palestinian and dispense a certain kind of justice.

> Now this faith seems almost impossible to sustain. The capacity to put forth a world different from Mr. Begin's and that of men like him on the other side-and

> > **NIGHT DUTY**

63911

44574

3224

AMMAN

Ahram teni Shmereni te

Venicis taxi

IRÉID

Dr. Mohammad Al Dr. Wajih Barakat

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAI	N CHANNEL
	Kora
	Children's Programm
03:15	Fayrou
04:00	Chip
65:10	Arabic Serie
87:08	Arabic Programor
	Programmes Review
	Religious Programm
68:00	News in Arabi
08:30	Arabic Serie
09:40	
19:00	Arabic Serie
41-1A	Name in Ambi

	Programme
	News in Fre
7:30	News in Heb
28:00	World Cup Fi
, manp,,,	W. Germany v. I
10 : 00	News in Eng
II-15	Hart to
	rade w r

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

a paray on 1000 King an
07:00 Sign on
07:01 Morning Show
97:30 News Bulletin
07:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
19:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 instrumentals
14:30 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Lostrumentals
16:36 Old Favourites,
17:00 Listeners Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30instrumentals
20:00 Evening Show
TANA FASHING 200M
21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show

BRC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 A World of Wind
and Brass 06:45 Financial Review 06:55
Reflections 07:00 World News 67:09 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox
07:30 World Cup Special 67:45 Letter
from America 08:00 Newsdesk 68:36
Jazz for the Asking 09:00 World News
09:09 News about Britain 09:15 From
Qur Own Correspondent 09:39 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:09
Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Your
11:90 World News 11:09 British Press
Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yourn 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45
Sports Review 12:15 The Art of Julian
Bream 12:30 Religious Service 13:00
World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Letter
from America 13:45 Play of the Week
14040 On wings of Song 15780 Work
News 15:09 Commentary 15:15
Wimbledon — Men's Final 16:36
Nashille 18:30 World News 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from
America 19:00 Financial Review 19:09
Meridian 19:48 Reflections 19:45 Sport-
Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sport- scall 20:60 World News 20:09 News
about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreel
20:30 World Cup Final 21:30 World Cup
Final 22:00 World News 22:09 Com- mentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday
Half-Hour 23:00 The Poen Itself 23:15
International Sports Special 23:45 On
Wines of Song 24:00 World News 00:09
Science in Action 96:49 Reflections
00:45 World Cup Final Special 91:00
World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15
Letter from America 61:30 Conductor's
Gallery

05:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:08 News and Topical Reports 17:15 New Hori-zons 17:30 Issues in the News 16:00 Spe-cial English News 18:10 Words and their Stories 18:15 Special English Feature: People in America 18:30 Music USA: Standards 19:00 News and New Products (USA) 19:15 Critics Choice 19:38 Studio One 20:08 Special English: NeweWords and their stories, feature "People in America" 20:30 Music USA (Standards) 21:00 News and Topical Reports 21:15 New Horizo 21:30 issues in the News 22:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories 22:15 The Concert Hall 23:00 News and New Products USA 23:15 Critics Choice 23:30

American Centre tel	.114
British Council	
French Cultural Centre	37
Goethe Institute	415
Soviet Cultural Centre	44
Spanish Cultural Centre	24
Turkish Cultural Centre	39
Hava Arts Centre	65
Hussein Youth City	67
Y.W.C.A	41
Y.W.M.A	64
Amman Municipal Library	34
University of Jordan Library	83
-	
MISEUMS	

sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim coun-

VOICE OF AMERICA

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Haya Arts Centre 65195 Hussein Youth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.A. 64251 Anuman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 84355
A ST ICENT ID SO

Y.W.C.A. 417 Y.W.M.A. 642 Anıman Municipal Library 361 University of Jordan Library 843	51 11
MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and co tumes over 100 years old. Also mosais from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18 centuries). The Roman Theatr Amman, Opening hours: 9,00 a.m p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has a excellent collection of the antiquines of Jordan, Jabal Al Qafa (Citadel Hill Opening hours: 9,00 a.m 5,00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10,00 a.m. 4,00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a co- fection of maintines certaines.	cather 5 upfolana

artists from most of the Muslim countricand a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabai Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as commens.

150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions American Club. Meetings every

WHAT'S GOING ON

ين ا

rcontinental Hotel 2.00 p.m. Royal Antomobile Club. Jabal Amor Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Ammunistion (Roman Catholic) Jabal Loweibdeh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 66428. Charch of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdall, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, an Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. 75261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashralieh, 71751. Annual International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 63249.

PRAYER TIMES

02:47	Insak
02:57	Fajr
04:37	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:41	Dhuhr
	'Asr
	Maghteb
20:24	' lsha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

This	in formatio	n is su	polied	bv Alia
	mation dep			
	tel. 92205-6			
	eri find	•		

ARRIVALS

	Jeddan (KJ)
9:40	Dhahran (RI)
	Kuwait (RJ)
	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
5-30	Kuwait (KAC)
5-30	Jeddah (SV)
6.36	Madrid (RJ)
LEE	A be (21)
	Agaba (RJ)
7:0U	Cairo (RJ)
	Athens (RJ)
7:30	London. Paris (RJ)
8:00	Cairo (RJ)
8:05	Paris (AF)
R- 15	Zurica, Geneva (SR)
D-30	····
7-JU	Rome (RJ)
9:50	Frankfust (LH)
0:20	Cairo (EA)
2:30	Baghdad (RU)
4:00	Cairo (EA)
0:30	Baghdad (RJ)
1-00	

DEPARTURES

05:00	Саіто (RJ)
05: 15	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00	
97-na	London (BA)
60-00	Para (APAPA) (DA)
07.60	Rome (Alitalia) (RI)
47200	Cairo (EA)
10:30	Rome (RJ)
11:00	Amsterdam. New York (RI)
11:15	Athens (RJ)
11:30	Cairo (RI)
12:00 .	
12:36	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
15:00	
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
17-20	MAC)
19.20	Jeddah (SV)
10.45	Baghdad (RJ)
10:45	Beirut, Lamaça (RJ)
19:00 .	Kuwait (RJ)
19705	Kuwait (SR)
19:15	Dhahran (RJ)
	,

AMMAN AIRPORT

This informati	ion is supplied by Alia
information de	partment at Amman Air-
	6, where it should always
he verified	

Kuwait (RJ)	
, Dubaı, Abu Dhabi (RJ)	Local sell/buy re
Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)	Belgian franc
Kuwait (KAC)	Dutch guilder 128.9
	Egyptian guinea
Jeddah (SV)	French franc
Madrid (RJ)	
Aqaba (RJ)	Iraqi dinar 571.0
Cairo (RJ)	Italian lire (for 100) 25.1
Athens (RJ)	Japanese yen (for 100) 138.
New York, Vienna (RJ)	Kuwaiti dinar 1233.
London, Paris (RJ)	Lebanese lira 67.
	Omani riyal 123
Paris (AF)	Qatari riyal
	Saudi riyal 103.4
Zuricii, Geneva (SR)	Smedish arms
Casablenca (RJ)	Swedish crown 57.
Rome (RJ)	Swiss franc 169,
Frankfust (LH)	Syrian lira
Cairo (EA)	UAE dirham96
Baghdad (RJ)	U.K. sterling pound 614.
Cairo (EA)	U.S. dollar
	W. German mark 143.
Baghdad (RJ)	
Caisa (101)	

	Calif (R2)
95:15 Damas	cus, Frankfurt (LH)
07: 9 0	Aqaba (RJ)
47 , 08	London (BA)
C9:00 F	come (Alitalia) (RI)
09:00	Cairo (EA)
19:30	
i 1:00 Amsterd	am. New York (RI)
11:15	Athens (RJ)
11:30	
12:00 Ist	anbul, London (RJ)
2:36 Riv	adh, Dhahran (SV)
L5: 60	
6:30	Kuwait (KAC)
7:20	Jeddah (SV)
8:30	Baghdad (RJ)
8:45 R	eirut, Lamaca (RJ)
9:00	Kuwait (RJ)
9:05	Kuwait (SR)
9:15	Dhahrag (RJ)
	~~ rengan (£1)

his information is supplied by Alia formation department at Amman Air- or tel. 92205-6, where it should always o verified.	19:59 20:00 20:15 21:00 21:15 21:15
	41.15

MONEY EXCHANGE

Bahrain, Doha (RJ) Abu Dhabi (RJ)

Curo (EA)

ונאון		
(RJ)		
(RJ)	Local sellibuy rates	in fils
(ŠV)	Belgian franc	74.8
ÄCi	Dutch guilder 128,9/	129.7
(SV)	Egyptian guinea 351/	356.6
(RU)	French franc 51.4/	51.7
(RU)	Iraqi dinar 571.6/	580
	Italian lire (for 100) 25.7/	25.9
(RI)	Japanese yen (for 100) 138.1/	
(RJ)	Kinneiti dinas 1222 2	138.9
(RJ)	Kuwaiti dinar 1233.3/	1240
(RJ)	Lebanese lira 67.6/	69.2
(RJ)	Omani riyal 1233/	1306
(AF)	Qatari riyal	98,2
(SR)	Saudi riyal 103.4/	103.8
(RU)	Swedish crown 57.7/	58
(RU)	Swiss franc 169,2/	170.3
(LH)	Syrian lira	60.8
	UAE dirham 96 6/	97.3
(EA)	I K starting pound 614 0	
(RJ)	U.K. sterling pound 614.8/	618.5
(EA)	U.S. dollar 356/	358
(RJ)	W. German mark 143.6/	144.5
all to		

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
Normal summer weather with north
westerly moderate wind, In Again northerly moderate wind and calm seas
Lowthigh temperature in deg.(
Amman
Aqaba 26/4
Deserts 2074
Deserts
Jordan Valley 22/3

Yesterday's high temperature res Amman 31, Aqaba 40. Humidity read-

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

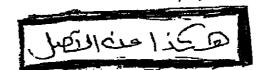
EMERGENCIES	
Ambulance	. 193. 7511
Firstaid, fire, police	19
Blood bank	 7512
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Fire beadquarters	22090-3
'olice rescue 192, 2	1111, 3777
olice headquarters	39141
rame police	56390-1
lectric Power Co	36381-2

HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre 8138	313-3
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44	281
Akich Maternity, J. Amman	424
Jabal Amman Maternity	427
Malhas, J. Amman	361
Palestine, Shmeisani	1171
University Hospital	450
Dar AU-Shife, J. Hussein	~30 471
Al-Mussher, J. Hussein 6	710
The lefends Abdet	1141
The Islamic, Abdali	032
Al-Ahli, Abdali	041
Italian, Al-Muhajreco 7	7101
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich	751
Army, Marka	916

HOCDITAT C

MARKET PRICES Upperflower price in fils per kg.

Apple (American)	Hot Green Pepper
Atric (Carles Ded)	Lemon
Apple (Double Red) 280 / 200	Mellow
Apple (Golden)	Marrow (large)
Apple (Local) 280 / 200	Marrow (small)
Apple (Starken)	Malon Acad And Acad And
Apricot (Local) 250 / 200	Melon
APTICOL	Okra 550 / 450
Historia 260 / 200	Onion (dry) 130 / 100
Hanana (Mukammar) 225 / 190	Onion (green) 240, 200
DOM: 350 / 200	Orange (Valencia)
Beans (string)	Persicy 100 · 100
Broad Beans	Peaches
Cabbage	Pears
CHUTOT 11 150 / 190	Plums 250 / 200
Cautiflower (white) 180 / 140	Plum (Yellow) 200 / 150
Cherries	Plom (Red)
Cacumber (large)200 / 150	Potato (imported)
Cucumber (small)	Radish
Pomint (small)	Red Cherries 440 / 400
Eggplant (small)	Suge
Faqqous 140 / 100	Sweet Pepper
Gerfic	Tomato260 / 180
Grapes	Water Mclon
Grape leaves 300 / 250	And a second designation of the same
•	



هنكذا من النصل

Change of guard among American business executives

By Paul Betts

VEW YORK - Do the captins of J.S. industry fit the conventonal B" movie stereo-type of being aceless business leaders with iced ater flowing in their veins and omputers instead of brains? The loper Organisation, the New ork-based marketing and opinon research company, has just ampleted a survey of 150 chief xecutives of major U.S. comanies for Warburg Parisbas ecker, the international investsent bank, and has come up with ome pretty interesting answers. Mr. Burns Roper, who ran the nconventional survey, said that 0 per cent of the business moguls nterviewed did fif the convetional ublic image of the big businessran. He did, however, suggest vat the fact that 80 per cent of r rose approached turned out to be

varied, dynamic and indi-

vidualistic lot was extremely encouraging.

The Roper Organisation approached some of the biggest names in U.S. industry: the chairman of Exxon. IBM. Sears Roebuck, Du Pont, Citicorp and General Motors, among others. Of the 150 companies contacted ("152 to be precise," Mr. Roper said), about a third of the chief executives agreed to be interviewed, a third appeared to have genuine reasons for not being able to to fit in an interview and the remaining third either made excuses or simply ducked out of the study.

None of the moguls interviewed was named by Mr. Roper because this would have inhibited the interviews conducted for the sur-

So what did Mr. Roper and his team discover? Basically, the chief executives are generally optimistic

about the long-term future, far more so than the U.S. people at large. But in the short term, they expressed considerable concern about government deficits, inflation and interest rates, with many expressing the need to reduce U.S. defence spending.

As for President Ronald Reagan, they basically approved the direction he had charted for the country, but felt he should be less dogmatic. One executive said: 'Reagan's ideas are good, but he has got to bend a little. I don't think he and his people planned on things going the way they have. And they don't seem to know what to do now. I voted for Reagan, but I think he has got to be more flexible. or else we are going to be in worse trouble than

ve are already. The chief executives had a good deal of criticism of unions and union regulation but many had as

and union regulation but many had as much or more criticism of management. One said: "Quality is a case of attitude and poor quality is management's fault, don't ame it on the workers."

Another went on to remark: "There have been abuses by organised labour, yes - but greater abuses by management." Yet another mentioned a con-

cept he felt was "sort of revolutionary." He said: "I think in many cases top management pays itself too much....'

Almost without exception, the business leaders regard themselves as "free traders" when it comes to foreign competition. But many inevitably feel that the Japanese are not playing fair because the U.S. allows Japanese products into the U.S. without

Japanese reciprocation. Most feel the U.S. is unlikely to

much or more criticism of unions regain its former pre-eminence in traditional world manufacturing markets. When it comes to foreign competition, they say that in the changing economy the country's future strength lies in service business, information and the export of the basic commodity: food.

The survey went on to compare what chief executives thought with what the general public thought on the same issues.

For example, of the business leaders polled only 14 per cent. compared with 36 per cent of the public, felt U.S. workers did not work as hard as foreign workers.

On the issue of lower U.S. productivity compared with such countries as Japan and West Germany, it was not surprising to find only 8 per cent of the moguls agreeing that U.S. business management was not as creative and efficient as foreign managements, compared with 23 per cent of the

public. But 61 percent of the chief executives cited union rules as a major reason for lower productivity, compared with 45 per cent of the public.

They also cited less modern plants in the U.S. (53 per cent) and insufficient spending on research and development (41 per cent) as major reasons for lagging U.S. productivity, compared with public responses of 34 per cent and 19 per cent.

Some chief executives had sharp things to say about U.S. business schools. One illustrated his point by saying: "You know, between Mit and Harvard, there is a supermarket and one day a guy stood in line pushing a cart containing about 25 itmes up to an express line with a sign that says 'eight items or less.' As he stood there trying to get checked out, the clerk looked at him and said

'are you from Harvard and can't count or from Mit and can't read?

The survey also delved into the private ambitions and frustrations of chief executives. Are they really a breed apart? In some respects they appear to be. Asked what they would do if they had four extra hours a day to do whatever they liked, 78 per cent said they would read, 55 per cent spend more time with the family, 43 per cent take exercise or play sports. but none would cat or watch television and only 2 per cent would

The same questionnaire revealed that 36 per cent of the public would fix things around the

fix things around the house.

What will they do when they retire? One said: "I certainly don't intend to play golf six days a week." Another said: "I want to

go back to school--learn how t play the organ--build a con with puter." And a third simply said Midd The first thing I'm going to do er wh spend a lot of time hugging an to pas

squeezing my wife." This last sentiment reflects near unanimous view by chieon th executives on the price of theiunsuc success. "I wish a count of the more time with my family." on lysuccess. I wish I could spen while

It does seem, however, that th U.S. top executive has sufferedsome misrepresentation. One o those interviewed suggested tha things were changing in the executive suite. "In the past 10 years think I see a changing of the guare from when it comes to chief executive officers. There are major change: of attitudes in this newer gen-

-- Financial Times news feature uring

uses.

avid. n all

the the een iri-om me e. ow es-ese

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA :The First & Best Chinese Restaurant ın Jordan Firs Circle, Jabai Amman Near Arrhyyah Girl s School Open Daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. · Midnight Tel. 38968 Take Home Service Available













AQABA



KN I IF

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant AQABA

invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.

Ammen road Tel. 4633







Air conditioned rooms, Fair rates Nice swimming pool Snack bar by pool side Special long term arrangements. Tel. 04/4341 - 2 Aqaba TIx. 62275 JO



HOTELS









THE SWIMMING POOL

Hotel Jerusalem

International Melia

Not a mere pool to have a dip but a world of beauty to enjoy with your family

For membership contact sales manager.

The Exquisite Buffet "

🎮 Itolei Jerusciem Melic 🐠

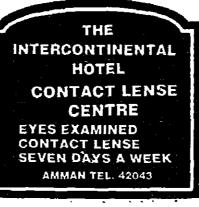
Dinner-Every Thursday

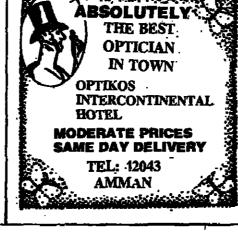
uncheon-Every Friday & Sunday

Tel : 65121/4 Amman

Tel 65121/8

OPTICIANS





TRANSPORTATION









1982 MODELS AVAILABLE Europear Offices: Shepherd Hotel 39197-8 Marriott Hotel 60100 Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000



MISCELLANEOUS

SOME THINGS UST FOREVER



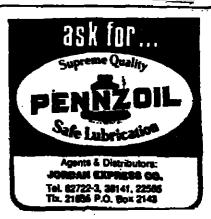


Tel. 41816











SPORTS

Tour de France to be thrown open to amateurs

Tour de France cycle race will be thrown open to both amateurs and professionals from next year, the race's joint director Felix Levitan

The tour is currently limited to professional teams backed by commercial groups.

Levitan told a news conference Friday that there would be 20 teams from 1983, 10 of whom would be amateur.

This would greatly widen the international base of the world's most prestigious cycle tour and bring in such countries as the Soviet Union, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, the United States and Britain.

But some cyclists have reacted

MADRID (R) - The 1982

World Cup finals have generated

millions of dollars--but have left

Half-empty stadiums, restaur-

hosts Spain with a sense of loss.

ants and hotels with inflated prices

and few clients and the national

team eliminated in the second

round have led some in the host

country to call the tournament a

financial and promotional failure.

Cup, there are two clear winners

and one great loser." said the Madrid daily Diario 16 recently.

"The winners are FIFA and the

publicity company West Nally and

The authoritative newspaper El

Pais called the 24-nation finals a

The Cup Organising Com-

mittee, which for months before

the tournament heralded a 10-

million-dollar profit from tickets

and three special national lot-

teries, admits its aim is to break

But not everyone was so

optimistic beforehand-or is so

Gerardo Gonzalez, spokesman

for Spain's Secretary of State for

Tourism, said his office had never

harboured any illusions about an

immediate profit from the World

"It was ridiculous to think we

could stage an event of this kind

and not spend money," he said.

"The benefits will be long-term.

Spain was on the lips of hundreds

of millions of people around the

But in the short-term, many

hoteliers feel cheated. Mun-

diespana, the official agency

charged with the overseas sale of

tickets, fell short by half of their

targetted one million package

Deals requiring foreign fans to

1- Night supervisor

shell out up to nearly \$5,000 each

the big loser is Spain."

catastrophe for Spain.

pessimistic now.

bound to benefit."

requires:

2- Midwives

appointment

"In this sad World Football

CANCALE, France (R) — The angrily to the proposals and said they might even consider going on strike in protest.

"Bringing in 10 amateur teams will certainly lower the standard of the competition," French star Michel Laurent said.

Some competitors told journalists they had been astounded by the announcement and that they could refuse to race.

Laurent said that Soviet and Colombian riders would probably be the only ones able to match the

One the other hand, he added that the French would be more likely to distinguish themselves if amateurs were brought in.

Frenchman Robert Alban also said the standard would drop if

"But it is a complex problem. The

Some of the difficulties of this

ambitious organisation, which has

also brought Spain great praise. These were the first finals in which

24-team format

produces surprises

The idea behind the 24-team

format, promoted by FIFA Pres-

ident Joao Havelange, was to

spread football's influence from

the traditional elite of Europe and

South America to Asia and

before-hand as unwieldy and a sop

some of the tournament's greatest

Long-shot Algeria carved

themselves a niche in World Cup

lore by beating the powerhouse

West Germans 2-1 in the first

phase. Cameroun, also complete

unknowns before last month, left

the tournament with their heads

But the format also required

more stadiums. Matches were

played in 14 cities, a move which

has been blamed for low atten-

dance and organisational foul-

Raimundo Saporta wanted to give

every region of Spain a slice of the

World Cup pie and later accepted

criticism from FIFA's Hermann

Neuberger that such a large

number of venues caused

forces, moving in waves from city

Spain's emergency and security

unneeded problems.

SHMEISANI

MATERNITY

HOSPITAL

If interested please call Tel. 69131/5 for

AVIS

EN RAISON DES CIRCONSTANCES TRAGIQUES QUI

AFFECTENT LA REGION, L'AMBASSADE DE FRANCE

A LE REGRET DE FAIRE SAVOIR QUE LA RECEPTION

TRADITIONELLE DONNEE À L'OCCASION LA FETE NATIONALE DU 14 JUILLET EST ANNULEE.

high, not having lost a match.

surprises and nearly universal

to the Third World, produced

The format, which was criticised

24 nations competed instead of raltar.

hotel-owners thought it would

'82 finals generated millions of dollars

but left Spain with a sense of loss

Soccer greats to meet for amateurs were allowed to race. UNICEF match "It had to happen eventually. But I think it is a mistake," he said

det, who suggested that every four

years a "super-tour" would be

held, covering a far-flung route

which could take other parts of

Levitan added a priviso to his

proposals, noting that those coun-

tries which already competed pro-

fessionally would not be able to

In fact, incidents were few and

far between. English fans and

extreme-right Spanish youths

different ideas on whether Britain

should maintain sovereignty over

the Falkland Islands and Gib-

One English youth was stabbed

Spanish police reacted with vig-

and required emergency heart

surgery but he was recovering

our, some say with too much vig-

our, and the British embassy

demanded an investigation into

police handling of incidents after

Nevertheless, visitors and offi-

The main complainers have

Miguel Angel Martinez, a

socialist parliamentarian, com-

plained that the World Football

Cup had been turned into the

world multinational cup with little

directed the planning in a direc-

tion more favourable to the

national and popular interests of

little of the cash that changed

hands in this tournament will

It does appear to be true that

sories. Shmeisani area.

"The government should have

cials have generally expressed approval of how Spain handled

the England-Spain match.

the tournament.

benefit for the bosts.

Spain," he said.

come to Spain.

been Spanish.

well, according to the hospital.

enter amateur teams as well.

went unsold. "We may have to city, were under constant strain

over-priced our package deals," a with the ever-present threat of

Mundiespana spokesman said. Basque separatist violence and

World Cup were inherent in its scuffled over politics-they had

unruly fans.

Europe and the United States.

Levitan said the tour would con-MADRID (R) - World soccer tinue to be limited to France. greats from Franz Beckenbauer to although the race does in fact lap Diego Marsdona will be brought over into neighbouring countries together in New York next month such as Belgium and Switzerland. for an all-star match to benefit This follows a proposal made UNICEF, the United Nations earlier in the week by the other Children's Emergency Fund. director of the tour, Jacques God-

International Football Federation (FIFA) Vice President Harry Cavan announced two pools of players here Saturday for the match between Europe and the rest of the world on August 7.

Beckenbauer, West Germany's former captain, will lead the European team which will include his competriot Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, Paoli Roesi of Itali, Poland's Zbigniew Boniek and Kevin Keegan of England. West German manager Juppr Derwall will be in charge of the side.

Brazil's Tele Santana will manage the rest of the world side. Brazil will also contribute Pele as honorary captain, Junior, Socrates and Zico with Argentina supplying Maradona and Osvaldo

The match, which the organisers hope will be televised to 51 countries, should net UNICEF at least \$400,000, they said.

Steve Ovett collapses during 1.500m

PARIS (R) - Steve Ovett, Britain's 800 metres Olympic champion, was taken to hospital Friday night after collapsing during a 1.500 metre race in Paris.

Ovett, 25, was forced to retire from the race at an international athletics meeting with severe stomach cramps and had to be carried away from the track on a stretcher.

Race officials had at first feared that he was suffering from appen-

But a spokeswoman for the Paris hospital where he had been taken said he did not have to be admitted and had returned to his

She declined to give any further details and would not say what treatment, if any. Ovett had received. Ovett holds the world record for

1,500 metres with a time of 3:31.36. It was the first time in his senior career that he had dropped out of a race. The incident was a further set-

Spanish football chief holder is the sports equipment back for Ovett in a season which he began late because of a rupcompany Adidas, was in charge of advertising whose main outlet was tured thigh muscle. He has had just three races.

For the sake of football

Italy, W.Germany should remember to make today's final a great show

MADRID (R) — For the sake of football, it is to be hoped that both Italy and West Germany remember Sunday's World Cup final should be the greatest 90minute show on earth.

Both have won the trophy twice, both have some of Europe's most talented players in their ranks and both appear to be running into top form at exactly the right time.

But the two finalists have been victims of fear at times in Spain. Italy qualified for the second round with three soporific draws against Cameroun, Peru and Poland, the team they eventually beat in the semifinals, scoring just two goals in the process.

But manager Enzo Bearzot, the Christopher Columbus of Italian football, finally convinced his undoubtedly talented team to set off in search of adventure. Defending champions Argen-

tina were beaten 2-1 and the seemingly-invincible Brazilians were toppled 3-2. Whatever the outcome in the

Bernabeu stadium, Juventus striker Paolo Rossi has strong claims to be considered manof-the-tournament.

past Brazil and struck two more against Poland. An astonishing

He hammered all three goals performance from a player who pension for his alleged role in the Italian betting scandal in April. West Germany left their challenge even later. They suffered a

scarcely believable 2-1 defeat by Algeria in their opening game and reached the second phase only after a cynical 1-0 win over Austria, a result which suited both teams perfectly.

A goalless draw against England and a slender but precious 2-1 victory over Spain earned them a place in the semifinals against the delightful French.

The West Germans were trailing 3-1 in extra time when they suddenly took on the appearance of potential world champions.

They grabbed two goals in the closing minutes and eventually overcame France in that nerve-

jangling penalty shoot-out.
Rossi is likely to be the most influential individual in the final although he can expect to come in for some special attention from rugged West German defenders Bernd and Karl-Heinz Foerster, the first brothers to play in a World Cup final since England's Jack and Bobby Charlton in 1966.

The slightly-built striker is as smooth as silk at the moment, gliding past defences with nonchalant ease and reacting with the cool aplomb of a paid assassin in the

only completed a two-year sus-But Bearzot's new-look attacking Italians are no one-man band.

Fiorentina midfielder Giancarlo Antognoni, who almost died after suffering a double fracture of the skull in a league match shortly before Christmas, is one of football's most inventive orches-

Antognoni, who had five stitches inserted in a leg wound against Poland, is one of the few Europeans who can match the much-lamented Brazilians in terms of flair

His midfield battle with Paul Breitner should be an epic. Breitner, the sole survivor of West Germany's 1974 cup-winning team, lacks Antognoni's cultured touches but he is fiercely competitive and an inspiration to all amund bim

But if the equally combative Marco Tardelli and Gabriele Oriali can 'protect' the fragile Antognoni the Italians should have the edge in midfield.

Goalkeeper Dino Zoff, at 40 the 'grandfather' of the Azzurris, is keenly aware of the threat posed by West Germany.

"The power of Horst Hrubesch in the air, the class of Karl-Heinz Rummenigge and the ability of Pierre Littbarski make the West Germans a powerful outfit," said the Italian captain.

But manager Bearzot, to whom Italian football owes a huge vote of thanks, is confident champagne will be on the mean Sunday night.

But Bearzon, who said: "Put sure we shall be drinking a victory toast," added that he thought strength rather than technique could be the deciding factor, Nerves are certain to play a vital

role and if the Italians sink back into their bad habits of pre-Bearzot days by building trenches in front of Zoff, the West Germans' physical advantage could be a telling force.

The Italians, who stand to gain

around \$65,000 per man if they end their barren run of 44 years, against West Germany's 'meagre' \$28,000, have history firmly behind them.

In 17 internationals since 1923 they have won nine and drawn five although their last World Cup meeting, in Argentina four years ago, ended in a tame goalless

It the teams are level at the endof normal time, an extra 30 minutes will be played as in 1966. and 1978. If a World Cup winner has still not emerged they will replay in Madrid on Tuesday with

a penalty shoot-out if necessary. ...their German opponents

Italians' pen portraits...

Italian players likely to appear in Sunday's World Cup final: Dino Zoff (Juventus): 40, goal-

keeper and captain. Oldest player in tournament who made his 100th international appearance in first round. Playing as well as ever. Claudio Gentile (Juventus): 28,

one of the hardest defensive tacklers in game. Missed semi final after bookings for over-attentive marking of Argentina's Diego Maradona and Brazil's Zico in second round.

Fulvio Collovatti (Ac Milan/next season Inter-Milan): 25. uncompromising defender who was valued at \$1.5 million in his move to Internationale of Milan. Gaetano Scirea (Juventus): 29,

a highly effective defender who upfield, often with telling effect. Antonio Cabrini (Juventus): 24, another player who likes to break out of defence and join attack.

Has had outstanding World Cup and scored one of the goals that sank Argentina in second round. Gabriele Oriali (Inter-Milan): 29, strong centre-field player who has also been in brilliant form in Spain. Has played for Italy at every level from schoolboy.

/Marco Tardelli (Juventus): 27, tenaciously-competitive midfield player whose winning mentality finds favour with manager

proof, radio, excellent condition.

field marketing.

MADRID (R) — Pen portraits of Enzo Bearzot. Also scored against Argentina in second round.

Giancarlo Antognoni (Fiorentina): 28, has made remarkable recovery from double fracture of the skull received in Italian league game last season to become one of the stars of the finals. Deft and creative midfield player.

Bruno Conti (Roma): 27, troubled by knee injury before finals but has overcome it and is now firmly established in side. Scored one of Italy's two goals in disappointing first-tound per-Paolo Rossi (Juventus): 25,

returned to action in April after two-year ban for alleged involvement in betting scandal and has scored Italy's last five goals in crucial victories over Brazil and Francesco Graziani (Fioren-

tina): 29, in absence of injured Roberto Bettega, his partnership with Rossi has been a growing influence on Italy's performances during finals.

Ivano Bordon (Inter-Milan): 31, reserve goalkeeper who has always filled in well in Zoff's absence.

Giuseppe Bergomi (Inter-Milan): only 18 but praised by Bearzot for his performance as Gentile's stand-in during semifinal against Poland.

with dangerous, floated crosses. Uli Stielike (Real Madrid): 27,

will be playing on 'home' ground. A noted libero or sweeper knowa the teutonic tank.' Reduced to tears when he missed penalty in semi-final shootout but his grief shortlived.

(Stuttgart): 23, an angel-faced destroyer who is automatic choice in back four.

the elder Foerster brother. Has German side but has proved himself in Spain.

Wolfgang Dremmler (Bayern Munich): 28 on Monday, indus-

30, sole survivor of 1974 World Cup winning team. Vowed in 1975 never to play for his country again but changed his mind and now vital member of midfield.

Hans-Peter Briegel (Kaiserslautern): 26, former top decathlete who uses his power to Once ridiculed for lack of ball con-

MADRID (R) - Pen Portraits of trol but with perservance has overcome this.

West German players likely to appear in Sunday's World Cup

Harald 'Toni' Schumacher (Cologne): Age 28, established as number one goalkeeper in succession to Sepp Maier. Likes to dominate his penalty area as Frenchman Patrick Battiston discovered to his cost in crunching semi-final collision.

Manfred Kaltz (Hamburg): 29, most capped player in side. Right back who is noted for his forays down wing which invariably end

Kari-Heinz Foerster

Bernd Foerster (Stuttgart): 26, not been a permanent fixture in

trious and unselfish midfield player who can plug gaps at back or move forward to score goals.

Paul Breitner (Bayern Munich):

Karl-Heinz Rummeningge

(Bayera Munich): 26, despite thigh injury is leading scorer of finals on five goals with Paolo Rossi. Brilliant all-round player who may not start final but is unlikely to sit out whole match. Felix Magath (Hamburg): 28,

12:0

6:30 p

yet to regain top form since knee injury last February but his ballplaying skills make him dangerous: opponent either in midfield or attack. Pierre Littharski (Cologne) :

22, darting winger who made international debut only last October. Scored vital goals in second round against Spain and in

Klaus Fischer (Cologne): 32, has scored more than 200 goals in West German league. Patchy form before World Cup but returning to his very best.

Horst Hrubesch (Hamburg): 31, powerbouse centre forward known as 'The monster'. Has been at odds with manager Jupp Derwall during finals. On his own initiative scored winning penalty in semi-final shootout.

Bernd Franke (Eintracht Braunschweig): 34, oldest member of side and deputy goal-keeper. Missed 1978 finals in Argentina when injured two days before team left.

Wilfried Hannes (Borussia Moenchengladbach): 25, has overcome loss of sight in right eye as a child to become outstanding defensive player.

Hansi Mueller (Stuttgart/next season Inter Milan): 24, his buildecathlete who uses his power to dup to finals affected by cartilage make presence felt in midfield. operation last November: Stylish. attacking midfielder.

FLAT FOR RENT

An unfurnished flat consisting of two bedrooms, sitting & dining rooms. Location: Behind 3rd Circle near Al Khalidi hospital.

Call: 21561 or 44119 all day

REQUIRED ENGLISH LANGUAGE INSTRUCTORS to work at the

QUEEN NOOR CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING INSTITUTE

teaching general and special English to adults.

Qualifications:

- 1. A University degree, not necessarily in English.
- 2. A high standard of spoken and written English. 3. Preferably some experience or a relevant qual-

Applications should be made to the secretary of the Institute at Marka, near Amman Airport.

Telephone: 94553

TO LET

Furnished de luxe apartment on first floor, consisting of two bedrooms and lounge with central heating and telephone.

Mary Decker-Tabb shatters mile record

PARIS (R) - Mary Decker-Tabb of the United States shattered the

world record for the women's mile with a time of four minutes 18.08

seconds during an international athletics meeting here Friday night.

FOR RENT

De luxe modern furnished

apartment

Three bedrooms, guest room, living room, dining

room and three bathrooms, with all other acces-

Tel. 65617 from 9:00 - 12:00 hrs daily

Soviet Union in Bologna, Italy, last September 13.

The old record of 4:20.89 was set by Ludmila Veselkova of the

Location: At Shmeisani, near Romanian embassy. Call 61046

URGENT

For sale in Paris 2eme, without intermediary, because of bad health, S.A.R.L. Bar-Restaurant, with a seating capacity of 90 persons, in the Opera-Bourse area.

Price: 1.15 million French francs.

Please reply directly to:

SYRA-NARCE. 10, Avenue Roosevelt, 92330 Sceaux, FRANCE. Tel. 350.43,34,

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED DE LUXE VILLA FOR RENT

CAR FOR SALE

Mercedes 230, 1980 model automatic, power steering, sun

Duty not paid Cali Tel. 812227 Amman

REQUIRED

INTERNATIONAL LEATHER

PRODUCTS CO.

requires a qualified marketing officer specialised in shoes.

Interested personnel have to call in person at the factory

located in Awajan, near Jordan Tanning Co.

Salary according to qualifications and experience.

A two-floor villa located in Shmeisani, Khair Eddin Tunisi

The first floor consists of reception rooms, office, two bathrooms, kitchen verandas, and a maid room, with telephone, central heating and garag

The second floor consists of a master bedroom, two bedrooms, two bathrooms and verandas.

With a large garden, and four independent servants' quar-

Please contact the owner, Tel. 62537 between 3 and 7 p.m.

CAR FOR SALE

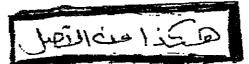
1980 Buick Skylark, duty not paid, 4-cylinder 2500 c.c., 24000kms., with air conditioning and radio. Good con-

> For more details call Tel 65889 between 7 and 9 p.m.

RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST

Required for a prominent Jordanian office. Proficiency in Arabic and English necessary. Experience in Arabic/English typing, telexing and filing required. Full-time, 51/2-day-week.

For an interview please call Susan at 60525 during office hours



هيكذا مين النصل

with a

Middle

.cr wpo

d one

on the

unsuc-

ly. Vol-

naged.

14

fron

died

noad i

g or luring

ncess M out were 1 the

no a avid, n all span o be

while



Change of guard among American business executives

By Paul Betts

EW YORK - Do the captins of i.S. industry fit the conventonal B" movie stereo-type of being celess business leaders with iced Later flowing in their veins and imputers instead of brains? The oper Organisation, the New ork-based marketing and opinn research company, has just impleted a survey of 150 chief ecutives of major U.S. commies for Warburg Parisbas exker, the international investent bank, and has come up with me pretty interesting answers. Mr. Burns Roper, who ran the iconventional survey, said that) per cent of the business moguls terviewed did fif the convetional tblic image of the big businessan. He did, however, suggest at the fact that 80 per cent of ose approached turned out to be varied, dynamic and indi-

vidualistic lot was extremely about the long-term future, far encouraging.

The Roper Organisation approached some of the biggest names in U.S. industry: the chairman of Exxon, IBM. Sears Roebuck, Du Pont, Citicorp and General Motors, among others. Of the 150 companies contacted ("152 to be precise," Mr. Roper said), about a third of the chief executives agreed to be interviewed, a third appeared to have genuine reasons for not being able to to fit in an interview and the remaining third either made excuses or simply ducked out of the study.

None of the moguls interviewed was named by Mr. Roper because this would have inhibited the interviews conducted for the sur-

So what did Mr. Roper and his team discover? Basically, the chief executives are generally optimistic

more so than the U.S. people at large. But in the short term, they expressed considerable concern about government deficits, inflation and interest rates, with many expressing the need to reduce U.S. defence spending.

As for President Ronald Reagan, they basically approved the direction he had charted for the country, but felt he should be less dogmatic. One executive said: "Reagan's ideas are good, but he has got to bend a little. I don't think he and his people planned on things going the way they have. And they don't seem to know what to do now. I voted for Reagan, but I think he has got to be more flexible, or else we are going to be in worse trouble than

The chief executives had a good deal of criticism of unions and union regulation but many had as

we are already."

much or more criticism of unions and union regulation but many had as much or more criticism of management. One said: "Quality is a case of attitude and poor quality is management's fault, don't blame it on the workers."

Another went on to remark: "There have been abuses by organised labour, yes -- but greater abuses by management."

Yet another mentioned a concept he felt was "sort of revolutionary." He said: "I think in many cases top management pays itself too much....

Almost without exception, the business leaders regard themselves as "free traders" when it comes to foreign competition. But many inevitably feel that the Japanese are not playing fair because the U.S. allows Japanese products into the U.S. without Japanese reciprocation.

Most feel the U.S. is unlikely to

regain its former pre-eminence in traditional world manufacturing markets. When it comes to foreign competition, they say that in the changing economy the country's future strength lies in service business, information and the export of the basic commodity: food.

The survey went on to compare what chief executives thought with what the general public thought on the same issues.

For example, of the business leaders polled only 14 per cent. compared with 36 per cent of the public, felt U.S. workers did not work as hard as foreign workers.

On the issue of lower U.S. productivity compared with such countries as Japan and West Germany, it was not surprising to find only 8 per cent of the moguls agreeing that U.S. business management was not as creative and efficient as foreign managements, compared with 23 per cent of the

public. But 61 percent of the chief executives cited union rules as a major reason for lower productivity, compared with 45 per cent of the public.

They also cited less modern plants in the U.S. (53 per cent) and insufficient spending on research and development (41 per cent) as major reasons for lagging U.S. productivity, compared with public responses of 34 per cent and 19 per cent.

Some chief executives had sharp things to say about U.S. business schools. One illustrated his point by saying: "You know, between Mit and Harvard, there is a supermarket and one day a guy stood in line pushing a carr containing about 25 itmes up to an express line with a sign that says eight items or less. As he stood there trying to get checked out. the clerk looked at him and said

'are you from Harvard and can't count or from Mit and can't read?" The survey also delved into the

private ambitions and frustrations of chief executives. Are they really a breed apart? In some respects they appear to be. Asked what they would do if they had four extra hours a day to do whatever they liked, 78 per cent said they would read, 55 per cent spend more time with the family, 43 per cent take exercise or play sports. but none would eat or watch television and only 2 per cent would fix things around the house.

The same questionnaire revealed that 36 per cent of the public would fix things around the

What will they do when they retire? One said: "I certainly don't intend to play golf six days a week." Another said: "I want to

go back to school--learn how to play the organ--build a computer." And a third simply said: The first thing I'm going to do is spend a lot of time hugging and squeezing my wife."

This last sentiment reflects a near unanimous view by chief executives on the price of their success. "I wish I could spend more time with my family," one

It does seem, however, that the U.S. top executive has suffered some misrepresentation. One of those interviewed suggested that things were changing in the executive suite. "In the past 10 years I think I see a changing of the guard when it comes to chief executive officers. There are major changes of attitudes in this newer gen-

-- Financial Times news feature

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURÁNT CHÍNÁ "The First & Best Chinese Restaurant ın Jordan Firs. Circle, Jabai Amman Near Arriyyah Girl's School Open Daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. · Midnight Tel. 38968 Take Home Service Available









3 rd Circle Near Khalidi Hospital Ld Terrasse Welcomes you during the hely month of RAMADAN





TILL 12 MIDNIGHT



AQABA



MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant AQABA

invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.

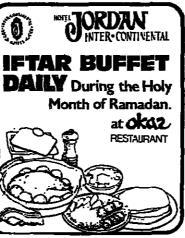
Amman road Tel. 4633



Fair rates Nice swimming pool Snack bar by pool side Special long term arrangements. Tel. 04/4341 - 2 Agaba Tlx. 62275 JO



HOTELS









THE SWIMMING POOL

Hotel Jerusalem

International Melia

Not a mere pool to have a dip but a world of beauty to enjoy with your family.

For membership contact sales manager.

The Exquisite Buffet"

Molei Jeruszlem Melic 🕕

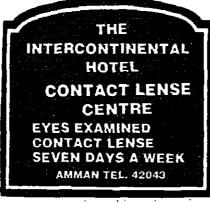
Dinner-Every Thursday

uncheon-Every Friday & Sunday

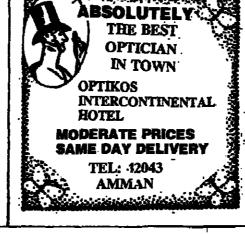
Tel: 65121/4 Amman

Tel. 65121/8

OPTICIANS



and the second of the second o



TRANSPORTATION





shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea) storage * packing * crating * clearing CROWN INTERNATIONAL Answer: Jabat Hussem - Firas Circle Tel. 64090 - Tix 22205 BESMCO JO Agaba: Tel. 5778



ABAHA TOURS INTERNAL **TOURS** AIRLINE TICKETS RENT A CAR **HOLIDAY INN** AMMAN TEL. 63100

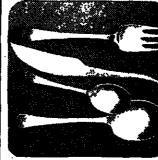


Shepherd Hotel 39197-8 Marriott Hotel 60100 Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

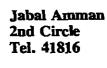




SOME THINGS LAST FOREVER

















WORLD

At least 152 die in New Orleans **Boeing 727 crash**

Rescuers searched for survivors Saturday in debris-strewn suburban homes devastated by Friday's crash of a Pan American World Airways jet that killed at least 152 people.

The crash, two minutes after take-off from New Orleans international airport, happened during a thunderstorm and there was speculation that the Boeing 727-200 was hit by lightning. The death toll stood Saturday at

152-all 145 people aboard the plane and seven on the ground, but officials feared it could go

A four-block area was devastated. Jefferson parish fire chief Al Selfa said at least 14 houses, and perhaps as many as 20, were destroyed and the death toll would probably rise.

Bits of fuselage were scattered over the roofs of smashed homes. The plane's giant tyres lay in gardens and streets.

"It was like a big vacuum cleaner went through," said Vic-

tor Dean, an airport employee like many residents of this wooded Rescue workers Friday night

pulled a 16-month-old girl alive from beneath a sofa in the wreckage of a home in which her mother and two of her sisters are feared to have died. The child, Melissa Trahan, had second degree burns but a hospital spokeswoman said Saturday she was in good condition.

Tony Heyd, who was driving in the area, said: "There was no fire, no flames, the plane apparently lost power.

A Kenner woman identified only as Mrs. Pace said she grabbed her children and fled her burning home through a hole knocked in

Officials of the national transportation safety board who flew in from Washington said the plane's flight recorder could not be recovered Friday night because the tail section in which it was housed was

Initial stage of China's population count over

PEKING (R) - Counting ends 1953, China's population totalled Saturday in China's census - the biggest in history - and now officials, aided by American computers, have to sort through hundreds of millions of forms to uncover the secrets of the country's vast population.

The census began on July 1 and since then an army of about five million enumerators have been combing the entire country, from overcrowded cities like Peking and Shanghai to the distant grasslands to Tibet, interviewing representatives of every household in

The enormous task of establishing just how many Chinese there are is being carried out with the help of 29 computers, most of them provided by the United Nations at a cost of \$15.6 million. China is itself spending \$200 million on the census.

China's population is estimated at one billion, or almost one fifth aimed at finding out more about how and where they live and how to control their numbers so the country can make economic prog-

The census is the third since the Communists came to power in 1949 and the first in which the entire country is being systematically covered.

· According to the first census in remote border areas.

almost 602 million, and by 1964 it had risen to 723 million. The increase of 120 million in a decade was owing to Maoist policies.

Mao Tsetting's views on population in the 1950s and 60s are now regarded as a disastrous mistake, and the government has introduced draconian measures allowing couples to have only one child, or in the case of peasants sometimes two.

There is naturally strong resistance to this policy, and a Canton newspaper reported that many women were telling census-takers they were older than they really were as they wished to avoid hav-

ing to use contraception. Chinese traditionally like to have large families to look after them in their old age, and if they only have girls tend to continue to have children until they have a

for census officials has been China's itinerant population, which numbers nundreds of thousands in Shanghai alone.

They have also been counting millions of boat-dwellers living in harbours and on lakes who travel according to the season and the weather, as well as nomadic herdsmen who live far from roads in

Malaysian minister charged with murdering political rival

Malaysian minister was charged Saturday with the murder of a prominent member of Malaysia's main political party in the run-up to general elections last April.

Datuk Mokhtar Hashim, 40, minister of culture, youth and sports, was arrested early Saturday morning at his home. Considered one of Malaysia's most promising young leaders, he faces a mandatory death sentence if

Datuk Mokhtar and four other people were charged with the murder of Datuk Mohammad Taha Talib, 55, speaker of the

KUALA LUMPUR (R) - A assembly of the southern state of Negri Sembilan. Datuk Mohammad Taha was found dying with gunshot wounds outside his home on April 14.

Accused with Datuk Mokhtar were two businessmen. Mohammad Nordin Johar and Aziz Tumpik, village headman Rahmat Sukiman and Aziz Abdullah, a self-employed worker.

Datuk Mokhtar, and the others would be charged under Section 302 of Malaysia's penal code, the statement added. The section deals with premeditated murder and carries a mandatory death

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Q.1-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **+Q854** ♥J763 ◊7 **+**A962 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♣ 2 ○ * Pass 3 ○

Dble Pass ? *Preemptive What action do you take?

Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: +9853 ♥J10853 ♦K106 +2 The bidding has proceeded: West North East South I ♣ Dble 3 ♣ Pass Pass Dble Pass ? What action do you take?

Q.3-Neither vulnerable, as South with 70 on score you hold:

♦5 ♥K962 ♦AJ76 ♦AK83 The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South 3 ♣ Pass Pass ? What action do you take?

Q.4-As South, vulnerable you hold: **♦K6 ♥AK83 ♦A6 ♦K10952**

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ 3 ◊ 3 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now? Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♦952 ◇KJ107642 ♣983

The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 ♦ 2 ♥ Pass ? What action do you take?

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦K10872 ♥6 ♦A9 ♣AKQ62** The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Pass 1 ♦ Dble Pass 2 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

Beirutis cross the Green line



a night-long shelling exchange between the invad-Italian premier survives another government crisis

into the eastern sector of the Lebanese capital after

ROME (R) - Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini secured another reprieve for his shaky five-party coalition when the Senate (upper house) approved tough new economic measures in a confidence vote

The voting, 164 to 108, came after the Christian Democrats, the coalition's largest party, gave grudging assent to a document approving the government's economic plans.

The document made no mention of the issue which threatened to split the coalition - a decision by public sector employers to follow their private sector colleagues by announcing their withdrawal from a long-standing wage indexation agreement.

Mr. Spadolini, anxious to avoid antagonising the unions, has asked the public sector to reconsider the decision, which was supported by the Christian Demo-

Political commentators said the Christian Democrats would probably try to regain lost ground in the three weeks of budget drafting, but added that the government looked safe for the next

In the upper house debate, Senate Christian Democrat leader Giorgio de Giuseppe said his party was committed to avoiding what he called another useless and dangerous dissolution of par-The prospect of early elections had been raised when Mr. Spado-

lini made clear last week his government would fall if the Senate voted against his policies Satur-Communists and rightists called for a secret ballot, which would have left Mr. Spadolini vulnerable to defectors, so the prime minister

vote along party lines.

Woman sues close friend of Reagan

and their leftist allies. (A.P. wirephoto)

Vicki Morgan alleged in a suit filed with the Los Angeles Superior Court that Mr. Bloomingdale, 66, agreed to support her for life and provide a house in return for becoming his travelling companion, confidante and business partner.

swiftly decided to call a vote of confidence, forcing senators to

LOS ANGELES (R) - Alfred Bloomingdale, a friend of President Reagan and heir to a department store fortune, has been sued by a 29-year-old woman for more than \$5 million in a so-called palimony suit, her lawyer said.

The Bloomingdales have frequently entertained President and Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Bloomingdale has been described as Mrs. Reagan's best friend. Mr. Bloomingdale, a member of the New York Bloomingdale department store family, has been an adviser to Mr. Reagan as a member of his "kitchen cabinet."

U.S. to reconsider pipeline sanctions if life returns to normal in Poland

White House hopes the situation ration had considered a total trade they felt could be done to U.S. in Poland will improve so that controversial United States sanctions against the Soviet natural gas pipeline can be reconsidered, White House Counsellor Edwin

But Mr. Meese said there are no indications that conditions in Poland have improved enough to allow the United States to temper

the sauctions In Munich, West Germany, a senior U.S. official said the Reagan administration was con-

sidering tightening trade sanctions against Moscow if the situation in Poland did not improve in six

embargo but such ideas were speculative at present.

The latest sanctions would ban the use of American parts and technology by European and Japanese firms in construction of the planned (4,500 kilometres) pipeline to carry natural gas from Siberia to Western Europe.

Britain has already taken preliminary action to sidestep the sanctions, while other European governments have threatened to retaliate with restrictions against American products.

The recent resignations of Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Assistant Secretary of State Assistant Secretary of Commerce Raymond Waldmann told a because of their opposition to the Robert Hormats occurred in part

WASHINGTON (R) - The news conference the administ- latest sanctions and the damage

The sting of the new sanctions was particularly harsh because Mr. Reagan gave no hint that they were forthcoming during his recent trip to Europe.

Senior administration officials have not yet explained exactly what needs to be done in Poland before the U.S. sanctions can be eased or lifted.

In Munich, Mr. Waldmann said President Reagan's terms for lifting the sanctions were an end to martial law, the release of all political detainees, especially trade union leader Lech Walesa, and the resumption of a dialogue between the Solidarity trade union, the church and the government.

U.S. refuses to sign Law of Sea Treaty WASHINGTON (R) - President

Reagan has announced the United States will not sign the Law of the Sea Treaty, approved last April by 130 countries after eight years of difficult negotiations.

He said Friday the United States was opposed to the part of the pact that would put international controls on deep seabed mining of valuable minerals.

The United States is one of the few countries able to develop technology to exploit such minerals as manganese and cobalt deep in the oceans, although commercial mining is still some 20 vears away.

Third World countries, some fearing that seabed mining would depress the market for minerals in their own lands, strongly supported the treaty's provisions dealing with this issue.

But Mr. Reagan said in a statement that the provisions would deter future development and would not give the United States and others a role that fairly reflected and protected their interests.

A few weeks after taking office in January, 1981, the Reagan administration backed away from efforts to being treaty negotiations to a swift conclusion, objecting to the sea mining provisions.

United Nations and sought

In April the U.S. voted against the final version along with Venezuela, Turkey and Israel, Soviet bloc countries, with the exception of Romania, were among 17 nations which abstained, as were Britain and West Germany.

Mr. Reagan said in his statement that those who rejected the treaty "appear small in number but represent countries which produce more than 60 per cent of the world's Gross National Product and provide more than 60 per cent of the contributions to the United Nations.'

Third World delegations at the United Nations showed little surprise at the U.S. move, although some had hoped the United States might undergo a change of heart on the issue.

As well as the controversial sections on deep sea mining, the treaty also sets down international law relating to free navigation in territorial waters, and overflights.

A senior administration official told reporters that the U.S. believed traditional navigation rights would continue to apply and no undue problems were expected because of Washington's failure to Last January the United States ratify this part of the treaty.

French leader pessimistic about Franco-Soviet ties

BUDAPEST (R) - President François Mitterrand of France has said the Kremlin would have to take "more than symbolic measures" to make a new Franco-Soviet summit possible.

Mr. Mitterrand, ending his first visit to a Communist country since his election last year, said he saw no immediate prospect of a meeting with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Diplomats said the French president's remarks were a clear reference to the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan which Mr. Mitterrand has frequently cited as a major obstacle to better rela-

tions between Paris and Moscow. Mr. Mitterrand, when he was leader of the opposition, was strongly critical of the close links then President Valery Giscard

d'Estaing maintained with Mos-

Speaking at a news conference at the end of a two-day visit to Hungary, Mr. Mitterrand said his talks in Budapest showed France could continue to dialogue with East Bloc states while maintaining "a clear and firm stand" on its

Hungarian Communist Party leader Janos Kadar told the same news conference that Mr. Mitterrand's visit to Budapest had importance "beyond the purely bilateral aspect.

Mr. Mitterrand is due to visit Romania in September and is also planning to go to Bulgaria next year for talks with President and Party chief Todor Zhivkov, the East European leader generally regarded as closest to the Kremlin

China attacks French approval of Hanoi's withdrawal plans

veiled attack on France Saturday for supporting Vietnamese plans for a partial withdrawal from Kampuchea, accusing it of attempting to appease aggressors whose aim was to control all of

Indochina. The Communist Party newspaper People's Daily denounced Hanoi's plans as a trick aimed at consolidating its hold in Kam-

Vietnam's Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach said on Wednesday that it would withdraw a significant number of its troops which have been in Kampuchea

PEKING (R) - China launched a since Vietnam intervened in 1978 to oust the Khmer Rouge and install the present Heng Samrin government.

France was the first Western country to support the planned partial withdrawal. The foreign ministry said it hoped "this gesture will open the way to a larger disengagement, or even total which the Vietnamese govemment indicated."

Last January China accused France of aiding and abetting Vietnam's military intervention in Kampuchea, albeit perhaps unintentionally, by deciding to resume economic aid to Hanoi.

MIDDLE EAST **NEWS BRIEFS**

PFLP leader says Palestinians shouldremain in Lebanon

PARIS (R) - Palestinian leader George Habash Saturday said the Palestinians had the right to remain on Lebanese soil. The "Palestinian revolution" is not dead, the leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Pales. tine, (PFLP) a faction under the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), said in an interview with the French daily Le Quotidien de Paris. "There are certain points on which we cannot waver, particularly our right to a presence in Lebanon and other Arab countries in the area. We will not give this up," he said. Asked whether a return to Palestinian "terrorism" was likely along the lines of the violence in the late 1960s and early 1970s, he said: "Not terrorism. But... there is guerrilla warfare and particularly urban guerrilla warfare. When there are no Kalashnikovs in the West Bank, they fight with stones, And you can always find stones any-

Nigerian envoy to discuss Sahara issue with King Hassan

RABAT (R) - Nigerian Foreign Minister Ishaye Audu is due here Sunday to deliver a message from President Shehu Shagari to Moroeco's King Hassan, diplomatic sources said. It is understood bis talks here will concern the Western Sahara issue threatening the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit due to be held next month in Tripoli, The OAU has been divided over the admission to membership in February of the so-called Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by Polisario guerrillas fighting Moroccan control of the western Sahara. Morocco leads a number of African states threatening to boycott the Tripoli heads of state meeting if SADR attends.

Iranian guerrillas claim success in recent operations

LONDON (R) — The Iranian left-wing Mujahedeen organisation said Saturday that its forces had killed more than 90 revolutionary guards, including a guard commander and three high-ranking guards corps officials, in Iran's northern forests. The Paris bureau of the Mujahedeen told Reuters by telephone that guerrillas carried out eight successful operations over the past three months in forests overlooking the towns of Ramsar. Ghaem Shahr and Parsar near the Caspian Sea. Three guard units of 22 to 30 men each were eliminated in the Parsar forest operation and at Ramsar six guards and the district commander were killed, the bureau said. In June the Tehran newspaper Etela'at reported a clash between guards and Mujahedeen guerrillas in Ramsar in which seven guards including their commander were

Qotbzadeh trial put off indefinitely

LONDON (R) - The trial of .

former Iranian Foreign Minister

Sadeq Qotbzadeh, accused of

masterminding a plot to overthrow Iran's clerical government. has been postponed indefinitely, Iran's national news agency IRNA reported Saturday. Hojatoleslam Mohammadi Reyshahri, head of Iran's military tribunal, said the trial was delayed at Mr. Qotbzadeh's request, IRNA reported. It had been due to start Sunday, the news agency said. Hojatoleslam Reyshahri is handling cases against members of a monarchist group arrested with Mr. Qotbzadeh last April and imprisoned pending trial for their alleged role in the conspiracy. Speaking on Iranian television shortly after his arrest, Mr. Qotbzadeh confessed to his involvement in the plot, which included plans to blow up the north Tehran house of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. If convicted, Mr. Qotbzadeb and the monarchists would face possible death sentences. Mr. Qotbzadeh is a former aide of Ayatollah Khomeini. He was foreign minister in 1979 during the captivity of United States diplomats in Iran.

Ambitious arms reduction talks begin amidst mutual suspicion

missiles sited in Europe.

By Sidney Weiland

GENEVA - Soviet and U.S. negotiators are meeting here to

seek for the first time big reductions across the whole spectrum of nuclear weaponry. If they succeed, intercontinental missiles aimed at the United States and the Soviet Union will be cut back heavily, as

will smaller medium-range rockets based in Europe. The separate engotiations beside placid Lake Geneva represent a race to stop the arms race. But no-one is taking bets on who will get to the finishing line first, the ballistic missile disarmers

the equally deadly intermediaterange weapons. Both sets of talks are openended and there are powerful incentives on both sides to get

or those bargaining for curbs on

reasonably quick results. The negotiations on limiting European-based missiles have a slight edge. They started earlier seven months ago - and have a built-in deadline: If there is no at U.S. offices with the issue of agreement by December 1983, NATO is pledged to accept nearly

600 new U.S. missiles. Last week, officials met for the first time in three years to resume discussions on reducing longrange weapons sited on U.S. or Soviet territory or on submarines at sea.

Because of their high accuracy

and destructive punch and

because many are in ground silos

vulnerable to a surprise first

strike, the strategic missiles are

the most threatening.

If Moscow accepts U.S. proposals for a new reduction treaty, it would have to make the bigger cuts but would also force a slowdown in U.S. plans to introduce still more advanced ballistic mis-

The 10-warhead MX missile. the submarine-carried Trident-2. pilotless Cruise missiles, and the nuclear-armed B-1 and Stealth bombers are planned to be deployed in the 1980s and early 1990s under a U.S. military programme which will cost \$1.500 bil-

U.S. Strategic negotiator Edward Rowny says Kremlin leaders should "look down the road 10 or 15 years, so that they see there's something in this treaty for them as well as for us."

From now on, separate teams of

negotiators will meet twice a week- on Tuesdays and Thursdays -- in the two sets of talks. Side issue While the strategic talks are under way at the Soviet mission's discreet, tree-shrouded Villa

European-based missiles. The next time they will change places. The strategic talks will switch to the modern American office block, while the European

Rosa, other diplomats will wrestle

coordination in talks that inevitably will overlap. In Washington, Reagan aides

negotiations move into the Soviet The arrangement has been worked out to provide maximum

American plans to deploy new missiles in Europe. have set up a single committee to keep track of both rounds of negotiations, and in Geneva Mr.

Rowny works in the same building as Paul Nitze, who negotiates on major controversy in Europe.

Both are veterans of a 13year-long effort by the U.S. and the Soviet Union to reduce nuclear arsenals. Newly-arrived Soviet negotiator Viktor Karpov has Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's moved into offices alongside those shaky coalition government.

used by his counterpart, Yuli Kvitsinsky, since the talks on reducing weapons in Europe started on November 30. The strategic talks are called "START" by the U.S. for Strategic Arms Reduction Talks. and the talks on Europe-based

Intermediate-range Nuclear

weapons" INF for negotiations on

NEWS ANALYSIS In previous Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) between 1969 and 1979, the U.S. and the Soviet Union concentrated on intercontinental ballistic missiles, leaving "grey area" nuclear weapons with shorter ranges largely untouched.

Now, U.S. officials say, "everything is on the table".

Back to Zero Option In the European missile talks, the U.S. has offered a Zero Option that calls for the dismantling of Soviet SS-20, SS-4 and SS-5 medium-range missiles in exchange for the scrapping of

The U.S. is due to base 572 Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in five West European countries

between the end of next year and 1988, but the plan has run into

Anti-nuclear campaigners have concentrated their protests on the 204 missiles to be based in West Germany, and deployment could become an issue in the survival of

are still wavering, waiting for progress in the Geneva talks. Only Britain and Italy have stayed unswervingly committed to the deployment plan. Under American reduction proposals, both sides together would retire about 1,100 midrange missiles, neutralising the formidable SS-20 which is capable

Belgium and the Netherlands

of destroying most of Western The Soviet Union has offered a two-phase cut, one-third by the end of 1985 and down to 300 on each side by 1990, but there is serious disagreement on which

missiles should be included. A senior U.S. arms expert accused the Kremlin last week of breaking a pledge three months ago that no more SS-20s would be deployed in European areas of the Soviet Union.

Richard Burt, a State Depart-

ment official, said Moscow had

built-15 bases for the triplewarhead missile since then, bringing its total of SS-20s to 315. The charge was labelled a lie by Moscow's official TASS news agency. U.S. officials say the talks on Europe-based missiles are serious

and productive, although there has been no real movement so far. They think Moscow may push

for a compromise in the next six months in the hope of cashing in on anti-nuclear sentiment in Western Europe and making it harder for NATO governments to go ahead with new U.S. dep-

lovments.

In the strategic talks, the U.S. has proposed both countries cut intercontinental warhead stocks by one-third, a total reduction of 5,000, to be followed by the scrapping of 2,400 missiles, down to 850 on each side.

Eventually the numbers of nuclear bombers would also be

The Americans want highly

accurate Soviet land-based weapons scaled down dramatically. Each country would be allowed to keep only half its warheads on missiles in ground silos. Almost eight out of every 10 Soviet warheads counted in the first phase of negotiations are

land-based compared with three

out of 10 for the United States,

which keeps nearly 70 per cent of its warheads on less vulnerable submarines. As with the talks on Europebased missiles, both sides have imposed strict confidentiality rules so that virtually nothing will be said publicly until it is clear whether progress is possible. Both

talks are highly complex and could

take years to complete. Officials said political will may be more of a factor than counting warheads, and the talks could be given a decisive push if, as expected, President Reagan and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev agree to meet later this year.